The Bombay Gazette

No. 12,157 NEW SERIES. BOMBAY: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1887.

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SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

Vessel	Tons.	H. P.	Captain	FRIDAY.
SURAT	3142	550	J. L. Partis	25th Nov.
L. VERONA	3145	600	F. Speck	2nd Dec.
M. COROMANDEL	4198	800	J. Reeves	9th "
L. ANCONA	3128	600	W. J. Webb	16th "
NIZAM	2724	500	R. W. Haselwood	23rd "
L. MALWA	2939	00	G. W. Atkinson	30th "

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London via Malta and those marked M via Marseilles. By the other, passengers for London change vessels at Suez. A London steamers call at Plymouth.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare from Brindisi to London by the mail route and names registered for places in the sleeping Cars.

The Company also issue return tickets to Brindisi including railway fares to London and back via Taranto, Naples, Rome and Genoa.

A steam cutter leaves the Apollo Bunder at 1 p.m., on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	On or about
BUTLEY	4191	800	A. H. Johnson	25th Nov.
PESHAWAR	3910	600	L. H. Moule	9th Dec.
BALLARAT	4732	900	P. S. Tomlin	23rd "

Return Tickets are issued to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S.S. Company.
Bombay, Nov. 12, 1887.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamer leave BOMBAY at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, and from GENOA on dates given below :—

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340.
" to Marseilles " 350, " 250.

First and second respectively, inclusive of Wine.
Passengers for Marseilles tranship at Genoa.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Steamboats.

Usual Deposit to Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE :—

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
D. BALDUINO	5,000	800	1st Dec.	20th Jan.
MANILA	5,000	800	20th "	10th Feb.
R. RUBATTINO	5,000	800	10th Jan.	1st March

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, A SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail
BORMIDA ...	On the 29th Nov.
BISAGNO ...	On the 17th Dec.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

A. BISCALDI,
DARASHAW SORABJEE,
Acting Agents.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Oct. 15, 1887.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY.

LIVERPOOL AND THE MEDITERRANEAN.

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

Vessel.	Tons.	H.P.	Commander.	To sail.
s.s. ARABIA	3541	450	Capt. Laird	3rd Dec.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL, WITH LIBERTY TO TOUCH AT MARSEILLES.

Vessel.	Tons.	H.P.	Commander.	To sail.
s.s. VICTORIA	3557	489	Capt. J. Russel	17th Dec

Passengers by s.s. Arabia can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles).

Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess, and has every Comfort for First-class Passengers.

For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, Nov. 16, 1887.

NOTICE.

THE S.S. EDEN HALL will SAIL for LIVERPOOL, with option to call at the MEDITERRANEAN Ports, on or about the 5th December.

She has good accommodation for a limited number of passengers.

For further particulars apply to

EDWARD, BATES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 10th Nov. 1887.

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PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS,

ESPLANADE ROAD.

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The descriptions of Goods are supplied at Co-operative Store prices for Cash by

HENRY S. KING & CO.,
65, CORNHILL, LONDON,
whose new illustrated
CASH PRICE LIST

will be sent post free on application or may be obtained from KING, KING & Co., Bombay, or KING, HAMILTON & Co., Calcutta.

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A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article of the *Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold in ½lb. and pound tins, labels thus :—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON.
ALSO MAKERS OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

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LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES
DRUG COMPANY,
LINCOLN, ENGLAND.
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NEWBERY and SONS, 37, Newgate-street, London.
BARCLAY and SONS, 95, Farringdon-street, London
SANGER and SON, Oxford-street, London
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY,
SMITH, STANISTREET and Co.; SATHGATE and Co., Calcutta.
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
TREACHER and Co.; BOLTON and Co.
AGENTS FOR THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY,
BARRIE Co.; DE BEAUK and Co.; SCOTT MASCURINE and Co.
AGENT FOR RANGOON,
THE RANGOON MEDICAL HALL.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.

FROM this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER, MADON and Co. our Agents at Poona for the sale of

The *Bombay Gazette* Daily
" " " Overland Summary
" " " Weekly Budget
" " " Bi-weekly,
The Indian Travellers' Guide,
Macleau's Guide to Bombay

And for all other publications issuing from this Office.

Apply at Messrs. COOPER, MADON & Co.'s Branch Establishment, East Street, Poona.

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THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST.

S.S. "PACHUMBA," 872 tons, on FRIDAY, 25th November 1887, at noon, calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder and Kutch Mandvie, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "ARABIA," 1,080 tons, on MONDAY, 21st November, (on arrival of Outward English Mails) calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Basrah, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. "AFRICA," 2,032 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 23rd November, at 5 p.m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR AND MOZAMBIQUE

THE S.S. "BAGHDAD," 1,271 tons, on SATURDAY, the 23rd November, at 5 p.m.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S.S. "HENZADA," 2,098 tons, on SATURDAY, 18th November, at 5 p.m.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, Nov. 18, 1887. Agents.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & Co. are now IMPORTING WINES from the LEADING CONTINENTAL HOUSES, from whom the CLUBS and MESSES obtain their Supplies, thus removing the difficulty so often experienced by Europeans in this country of obtaining thoroughly sound Wines at a moderate cost.

For list of Prices apply to

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6, Apollo Street, Bombay.

NOTICE.

THE largest Vineyard Proprietors and best SCOTCH and IRISH DISTILLERS have for a period of nearly three-quarters of a century been represented by us. We quote Mess and Club rates. Five per cent. lower than those of other shippers, so obviating the necessity of Direct Importation. Our experience and enormous purchases enable us to offer special advantages

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
Rampart Row, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—

	Per case of 1 doz. Qts. Rs.	Per case of 2 doz. Pts. Rs.
SPARKLING HOCK	33	36
STILL HOCKS.—		
1 Laubenheimer	14	17
2 Deidesheimer	16	19
3 Geisenheimer	17	20
4 Rudesheimer	25	28
Mosslbluncheu	16	..
Grascaer (Mosel)	15	..
CLARETS.—		
1 St. Julien	10	..
2 Pauillac Medoc	10	..
3 St. Julien Medoc	12	..
4 St. Ourtotoly	13	..
5 St. Estephe	14	..
6 St. Emilion	15	..
7 St. Estephe (Old)	18	..

BEER.—
Pilsener, per case of 4 doz. Quarts, Rs. 22
" " 8 doz. Pints " 31

TERMS—NETT CASH.
Apply to
BREUL & Co.,
Bombay, 28, Meadow Street.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., ON SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned :—

CHAMPAGNE.

	Per 1 dos. quarts.	Per 2 dos. pints.
Eugene Cliquot Extra	Rs. 56 0	..
Ernest Irroy a Carte d'Or	" 55 0	..
Charles Heidsieck's Grand Vin Premium, White Seal, Dry	" 52 0	Rs. 54 0
Heidsieck's Dry Monopole	" 60 0	" 62

STILL HOCKS.

From J. M. PABSTMANN, SOHN, MAYENCE, SUPPLIERS TO H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES

Laubenheimer	Rs. 15	0
Deidesheimer	" 19	0
Geisenheimer	" 17	0
Niersteiner	" 19	0
Hochheimer	" 21	0
Steinwein	" 25	0
Rudesheimer Berg	" 28	0
Johannisberger	" 35	0

FRENCH WHITE WINES.
From A. DUPUILE, MACAU MEDOC.

Sauterne	Rs. 20	0

PORT WINES.
From J. W. HUMMESTEIN, OPORTO.

Good Old Red Port	Rs. 19	0
Fine "	" 22	0
Very Superior "	" 26	0
Most Superior Old Red Port	" 42	0

CLARETS.
From Messrs. H. & C. BLARENSQUE, BORDEAUX.

Chateau de Frands	Rs. 13	0	Rs. 15 0
St. Julien Medoc	" 14	0	..
Los Canons	" 16	0	18 0
Chateau Grand Lebrun	" 18	0	..
Chateau Leoville	" 19	0	..
Chateau Le Roc St. Estephe	" 21	0	..
Chateau Lafitte	" 23	0	..
Chateau Mauvesin	" 27	0	..

From MUNNIER & FILS.

Haut Canon	Rs. 15	0	..
Margaux Medoc	" 17	0	..
Chateau Larose	" 20	0	..

From A. DUPUILE, MACAU MEDOC.

Listrac Medoc	Rs. 12	0	Rs. 14
Cru de Barreyre	" 16	0	..

From J. ROMMER & SOHN, WIEN.

Hungarian Claret	Rs. 17	0	..
Chateau Rosemer	" 16	0	..

From FRANZ SCARVASY.

Carlowitz	Rs. 13	0	14 0

From BRANDENBURG FRERES, BORDEAUX.

St. Julien, Star Label	Rs. 12	0	Rs. 14 0
" Red Bar	" 12	0	" 14 0
Chateau Larose	" 20	0	" 22 0

BRANDY.

F. Dessandier & Co.'s * Brandy	Rs. 21	0
Cognac, Gold labels, Gold capsules	" 29	0
Cognac, Gold labels, Blue capsules	" 30	0
Vieux Cognac fine Champagne	" 36	0
Charles Lervoire very old Brandy***	" 37	0

BURGUNDY.
From A. DUPUILE, MACAU MEDOC.

Volnay	Rs. 21	0

WHISKY.

Thistle Blend Whisky **	Rs. 25	0
" *	" 23	0
Ben Cruachan's Blend *	" 20	0

BEER.

	Per doz. qts, Rs.	Per doz. pts Rs.
Bavarian Export Beer	6 0	4 0
Anton Dreher's Vienna Beer	6 0	" 4 0
Marburg's Pilsener Beer	5 4	" 3 4
Grimm's "	5 0	..

ITALIAN WINES.

Vino Barbera	Rs. 15	0 ..
Vino Grignolino	" 15	0 ..
Etna Rossa	" 14	0 ..

SUNDRIES.

Italian Vermouth (Torino)	Rs. 16	0 ..
Do. Finest	" 18	0 ..
Finest Kummel	" 30	0 ..
Chartreuse, Yellow	" 33	0 ..

Swiss Cheese in tins from 21 to 31 Rs. 0 11 per lb

PRESERVED MEATS, SAUSAGES, VEGETABLES, &c.

	Rs.
Danish Butter, finest	per 1 lb. tin 1 4
Italian Butter, finest, extra quality	½ lb. tin at 0 9
	1 do. 1 4
	2 do. 1 12

FROM BUSH, BARNEWITZ & Co., WOLFENBUTTEL.

	Per Large Tin	Per Small Tin
Asparagus	Rs. 2 8	Re. 1 8
Celery	" ..	" 0 9
French Beans	" ..	" 0 10
Young Peas	" ..	" 0 12
Young Carrots	" ..	" 0 10
Spinage in Water	" ..	" 0 10
Mushrooms	" ..	" 0 14
White Cabbage	" ..	" 0 12
Small Sausages	" ..	" 1 6
Smoked Sausages	" ..	" 1 8
Liver Sausages	" ..	" 1 0

TERMS—
Net cash, no discount.
No order for less than one original package of Wines, Beer, &c. (Provisions excepted) will be executed.
Quotation orders should be accompanied by a reference or reference for payment in Bombay.
Interest charged at the rate of Nine per cent. per annum on all accounts, after three months.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart Row.
Bombay, August 23, 1887.

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HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5. Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 3 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commission towards buying and selling of horses will meet with attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double Rs. 30. The Horse shoeing Forging under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every case of chronic lame

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SITUATE close to the Bunders and Sassoon Dock, where all Mail Passengers and Troops embark and disembark, thus avoiding the weary drive across the City, so trying to invalids after the sea voyage. It is within five minutes' drive of the Railway Terminis at Victoria and Colaba, and within five minutes' walk of the chief business houses in the Fort. It commands the finest Sea Views and Landscapes of any Hotel in Bombay, and is open on all sides to the Sea Breeze.

It is furnished throughout in first-class style

WITH SEPARATE SUITES OF ROOMS FOR FAMILIES OR BACHELORS.

The Cuisine is under the supervision of an English Chef and is specially suited for Europeans.

CHARGES MODERATE.

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APOLLO BUNDER HOTEL, BOMBAY.

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NOTICES.

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A VERY pretty little Watch, well finished, Jewelled movements, accurate and reliable.

GUARANTEED FOR TWO YEARS.

Gold Crystal-faced Keyless	Rs. 50
Gold Hunting Keyless	" 65
Gold Half-hunting Keyless	" 70

All uniformly priced. May be had in PLAIN, ENGINE-TURNED or ENGRAVED CASE.

MARCKS AND Co., Limited,

Opposite Clock Tower, BOMBAY. | Opposite Napier Hotel, POONA.

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CLOCK AND WATCH MANUFACTURERS
BY SPECIAL WARRANT
TO HER MAJESTY
QUEEN VICTORIA OF ENGLAND
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EMPRESS OF INDIA.

CLOCKS from Rs. 10 to 10,000
WATCHES " Rs. 10 to 10,000
JEWELLERY (Gold London made) various articles from Rs. 10 to 10,000
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TABLE CUTLERY, &c. &c.
ALL MARKED AT
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AND MAKERS OF THE BOMBAY UNIVERSITY TOWER CLOCK AND CHIMES.

MANUFACTORY	INDIAN BRANCHES.	AND AT
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AND
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MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LD.
CAPITAL M3,000,000—RESERVE FUND M750,000
EVERY DESCRIPTION of SEA-RISKS accepted at most favourable Rates.

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DAVEY, PAXMAN & Co., STEAM ENGINES as supplied to Windsor Castle for H. M. the Queen, H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh, the Home and Colonial Governments, the Austrian, Italian, Spanish, Dutch, Swedish and other Governments. The Fisheries, Healtheries, Inventories, Collieries, Post Offices, Lloyds, Board of Works, &c.

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STEAM ENGINES FOR SALE!
MARSHALL'S Portable, 12 H. P. Second-hand, in Perfect Condition
ROBEY'S 12 H. P. Semi-portable, new
F. FISCHER & Co.
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INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, Ld.
(GRAMME, BRUSH, EDISON DYNAMOS, AND OTHER DYNAMOS FOR ARC AND INCANDESCENT LAMPS)

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The new MAGNETO TELEPHONES require no BATTERY!

INSULATED WIRE AND CABLE
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FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTING, BELLS, Telephones, Submarine, Underground and Mining Operations, as supplied to the English, Colonial and Foreign Governments.

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F. FISCHER & Co.,
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GAS MACHINES.
For 150 to 250 lights.
Unprecedentedly Cheap. An opportunity for Raisha, Municipalities, &c.

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PILSENER BEER—UNSURPASSED QUALITY.
Special prices to introduce it largely.

QUARTS, case of 4 dozens Rs. 4 8 per doz.
PINTS do, 8 do. " 2 12 "

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THE Best and Cheapest in the Market, suitable for fine and rough work. Barrels of 50 lbs. Rs. 15. Barrels of 100 lbs. Rs. 14.

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Agents for India.
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INDIAN JEWELLERS AND SHAWL MERCHANTS.

JUST RECEIVED NEW JEWELLERY in Gold, Gem, Silver Enamel; also Rugs, Carpets, Dhurries, a fine and select collection of Tiger and Cheetah Skins, Indian and Chinese Curios, &c. &c.

Inspection solicited. Stock carefully selected for the approaching 'Xmas Season.

Price lists fee by Post.

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GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

BANKERS and AGENTS to MEMBERS of H. M. SERVICES, REGIMENTS, CLUBS, SOCIETIES, SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS, and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS.

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SUPPLIES of every description procured.
Terms and particulars upon application.
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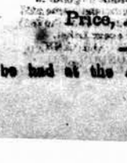
BUGGY, SHIGRAM AND VICTORIA FARES,
With an alphabetical index of Buildings and Places mentioned in the Fare list,
with number of Stand, &c.
Complete and easy reference
Size 3 inches by 4½ inches.
Can be easily carried in the waistcoat pocket.
Cloth Limp Cover.



Price, Annas 4.

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"XMAS—1887."

TREACHER & COMPANY, Limited, are now landing from every Mail Steamer extensive consignments of WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, LIQUEURS, OILMAN'S STORES, SWEETS, CRACKERS, JEWELLERY, ELECTRO-PLATE and FANCY LEATHER ARTICLES. TOYS of every imaginable kind. CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S CARDS in the greatest variety.

The Management beg to respectfully direct Customers' attention to the following List, and to solicit an inspection of their Stock. The several branches of the Firm's business present an assortment of Articles that is not surpassed by any Establishment in India.

THE PURVEYING DEPARTMENT

Affords choice and fresh supplies of guaranteed quality.

Fine Yorkshire Hams	per lb.	Rs.	0 15
Prime Wiltshire Bacon	"	"	0 14
Danish Butter	per tin	"	1 4
Payasandu Tongues	"	"	2 0
Curich Tongues	"	"	1 10
Preserved Meats and Fish			
Preserved Vegetables			
Pate de Foie Gras, &c.			
Pickles and Sauces, &c., &c.			
Sausages			

Stilton and Gorgonzola Cheese	per lb.	Rs.	1 4
Gruyere Cheese	"	"	0 14
Double Gloucester Cheese	"	"	0 13
Dutch Cheese	"	"	0 12
Tart Fruits			
Dessert Fruits			
Jams and Jellies			
Biscuits			
Preserved Milk			
Coffee and Cocoas			
Indian Teas, &c., &c.			

FOR THE DESSERT TABLE.

CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS, &c.

	Per lb. Rs.		Per lb. Rs.		Per lb. Rs.
Apricots	1 12	Strawberries	2 0	Mirabelles	1 12
Greengages	1 12	Mixed Fruit	1 12	Peaches	1 12
Green Almonds	1 12	Green Chinois	1 12	White Pears	1 12
Cherries	1 12	Gold Chinois	1 12	Pink Pears	1 12
Raspberries	2 0	Ginger	1 12		

Assortments of the above in Boxes at from Annas 10 to Rs. 2-12 each.

BON BON CRACKERS AND DECORATED COSAQUES in great variety, in Boxes at from Annas 10 to Rs. 4.

ROSE WATER CRACKERS, per dozen Re. 1-4.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Candied Pastilles per lb.	2 8	Fondants, Assorted per lb.	2 8	Chocolate Crystallized, in boxes, at Re. 1-4 to	2 8
Mixed Fruit per lb.	1 4	Chocolate Ginger per lb.	2 8	Chocolate Pistach, in boxes, at	2 8
Dragees Almond per lb.	2 4	Chocolate Nougat per lb.	2 8		
Brandy and Noyeau Fruits, per bottle	2 4	Chocolate Almonds per lb.	2 8		
Candied Peels per lb.	1 0	French Plums Re. 1-2 to	2 0		
China Preserves	2 0	Liqueur Comfits per lb.	1 12		
Butter Scotch Re. 0-8 to	0 12	Noyeau Fruits	2 4		
Nougat de Montelemart	0 10	Almonds and Raisins	2 4		
Almonds Surfines per lb.	2 4	Fruit Lozenges per bottle	0 12		
Strawberries in Syrup	1 0	Imperial Mixture	0 12		
Toffee Annas 6 to	0 12	Chocolate Vanille, in boxes, at Re. 1-0 to	2 8		
Burnt Almonds per lb.	2 0	Chocolate Creams, in boxes, at Re. 1-8 to	3 0		
Pralines Vanille per lb.	2 0	Chocolate Bon Bons, per lb.	2 8		
Pralines Rose per lb.	2 0				
Almond Rock per lb.	1 8				

BRAZIL NUTS	As. 12	per lb.	
BARCELONA NUTS	" 8	"	
CHRISTMAS PUDDING	Rs. a. per 2 lb. tin 2	2	
MINCE MEAT in 1 lb. jars, each	1	0	
CHRISTMAS CAKES per tin	0		

FIGS, FINEST ELEME	As. 14	per box.	
GRAPES, very fine	Re. 1	per lb.	
	Rs. a.		
FRUIT CAKE per tin	2	8	
ALMOND CAKE	" 2	8	
ICED CAKE	" 3	0	

WREATHS : VARIEGATED HOLLY, HOLLY, MISTLETOE AND ARTIFICIAL MOSS FOR DECORATIONS.

XMAS FLAGS, XMAS TREE ORNAMENTS.

WINES, SPIRITS, &C.

SHERRIES.

	Per dozen. Qts. Rs.	Pts. Rs. a.
Amontillado	30 0	..
Manzanilla	28 0	..
Golden	29 0	..
Old Dry	28 0	..
Superior Fine	25 0	..
Vino de Pasto	26 0	..
Pale Dinner	23 0	..
Extra Dry Pale	20 0	..
Light	16 0	..

PORTS.

Superior Old	34	0	18	8
Fine Old	27	0	14	8
Old	19	0	..	

CHAMPAGNES.

	Per dozen. Qts. Rs.	Pts. Rs. a.
Perrier Jouet's (finest dry)	54 0	29 8
Perrier Jouet's (Reserve Cuvée)	60 0	33 0
Heidsieck's "Dry Monopole"	62 0	34 0
Roederer's "Reserve"	63 0	..

BURGUNDIES.

Chambertin	32	0	17 0
Pommard	22	0	12 0
Macon	24	0	13 0
Beaune	19	0	10 8
Chablis	19	0	10 8
Rich Sparkling Red	40	0	22 0

CLARETS.

	Per dozen. Qts. Rs.	Pts. Rs. a.
St. Julien Medoc	10 0	5 8
Bordeaux	10 12	6 0
Petit Medoc	13 8	7 8
Superior Medoc	17 0	10 0
Chateau Lagrange	22 0	12 0
Chateau Larose	27 0	15 0
Chateau Margaux	34 0	18 0

MOSELLES.

Fine Sparkling	33	0	18 0
Superior Sparkling	37	0	21 0
Finest Sparkling, Nonpareil	45	0	24 0

HOCKS, SAUTERNES, MARSALA, MADEIRA, HOLLANDS, AND GIN.

BRANDIES.

	Per doz. Rs.
Treacher's ****	61
Treacher's ***	36
Treacher's **	32
Treacher's *	28

WHISKIES.

	Per doz. Rs. a.
Fine Old Glenlivet	22 8
Special Liqueur	28 0
Highland Malt	24 0
Old Irish	24 0

LIQUEURS.

	Rs. a. Qts.	Rs. a. Pts.
Benedictine, red	6 4	3 10
Chartreuse, green	7 12	4 2
Chartreuse, yellow	6 4	3 6
Creme de Cacao	3 12	..
Maraschino	4 0	2 4

BEERS, STOUT CIDER.

	Bottles. Rs. a.	Half Bottles. Rs. a.		Bottles. Rs. a.	Half Bottles. Rs. a.
BASS'S BEER, by Foster and Son	6 6	4 6 per doz.	PILSENER BEER, Bright and Sparkling	3 10	3 12 per doz.
BASS'S BEER, by Foster and Son	6 4	4 4 "	GUINNESS'S DUBLIN STOUT, by Foster and Son	6 6	4 6 "
BASS'S BEER, by Stone and Son	6 4	4 4 "	GUINNESS'S DUBLIN STOUT, by Barke & Co	6 4	4 4 "
CANTERBURY ALE, Johnson's	6 0	4 0 "	DEVONSHIRE CIDER, by Foster and Son	7 8	5 0 "
ROMFORD LIGHT BITTER BEER, Ind Coope's	5 4	4 4 "	BASS'S BEER in Kilderkins	33 0	each

GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLERY.

ELECTRO-PLATE AND METAL ARTICLES, AND

FANCY LEATHER GOODS.

These Departments are now replete with a large and varied Assortment of the newest and most fashionable Goods obtainable in the European Markets.

TOYS.—A large selection of all kinds.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,

WINE MERCHANTS.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

NAPIER JOHNSTONE.

FOR SALE, WINCHESTER REPEATING RIFLES.

45 Bore Sporting, 9 Shots, best quality			Rs. 140, plain quality Rs. 100.
500 " Express, 5 No.			Rs. 150, do. do. Rs. 110.
500 " Single Shot, Winchesters			Rs. 65
Cartridges per 100 for 450 Rifles	Rs. 11	Reloading Tools, Per Set for 450 Rifles	Rs. 17
" " 100 " 500 "	" 13	" " " 500 "	" 22

Apply to

KING KING & CO., BOMBAY.

REGIMENTAL MESSES AND CLUBS

SUPPLIED WITH THE CHOICEST PROVISIONS, BEERS, WINES, ÆRATED WATERS, &c., &c.,

BY

PHILLIPS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

"SQUARE BOTTLE" WHISKY.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED,

WATCH-MAKERS, J

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAND SUCCESS! GREAT ATTRACTION!
NOVELTY THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

THE PARSEE VICTORIA THEATRICAL COMPANY

Will perform Mr. Ardeshir B. Patell's new Tragic Parsee Social Play,

TAKDIR-NI-TASIR.

The Rania BACHER will introduce a new original amusing Song, "The Parsee Snob and the Sparing Bania."
Prices as usual. Performance to commence at 9 sharp.

CITY LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE favourite Passenger Steamer "CITY OF CANTERBURY," 3,212 tons, Captain A. H. GRAY, will sail for LIVERPOOL on or about 28th December. This Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two Berth Cabins, Baths, Punkahs, and every comfort for First-Class Passengers. No others carried. Crew entirely European.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 16th November 1887.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per s.s. "CLAN SINCLAIR," arrived from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, are hereby requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective Goods from the Prince's Dock.

The Steamer's Surveyor, Captain CLARK, will attend every morning to survey Damages, and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the landing sheds.

After removal from the landing sheds the Steamer will not be responsible for any damage whatever.

FINLAY MUIR & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 18th Nov. 1887.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

A FAIR AND CLEAR COMPLEXION.

LOCOCK'S LOTION.

Combines perfect harmlessness and elegance and the power to produce perfectly life-like tints, for the closest observer cannot detect its use, whilst it is endorsed by society women, praised by pretty women, longed for by homely women, and purchased by all womankind.

The demand for this toilet requisite is something really stupendous. Nor is this strange or wonderful, when we reflect that not one lady out of a hundred has naturally a fine complexion.

Ladies, if you have not tried our Locock's Lotion, you should do so without any unnecessary delay. It beautifies without injury, removing all sallowness, freckles, sunburn, acne or black-heads, tan, unsightly blotches, and redness from the skin, and retains

Youth, Health, Handsomeness, Comliness, and Beauty.

It stands to-day without a rival in the esteem of the fair sex the world over. It removes Crow's feet and is as harmless in its effects as water, and pure as the lily of the valley.

In Bottles Rs. 1-4 and Rs. 2.

COOPER, MADON & CO., Ld.,

"SPONGES."

FOR THE TOILET. FOR THE BATH.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Magnificent P. and O. Jubilee Steam-ship VICTORIA not only brought a large and distinguished company of Visitors, but it brought us the largest and finest stock of HONEYCOMB SPONGES ever landed in India.

BLEACHED
AND
UNBLEACHED
FINE TEXTURE GRECIAN TURKEY AND CUBAN SPONGE.

From Re. 1 to Rs. 10 each.

A most varied Assortment.

We have therefore a better SELECTION than any other Firm in Bombay, and we invite comparison.

Note also all these Sponges are marked in plain figures at London Civil Service and Army and Navy Stores Prices.

Ladies,—We clean Sponges at 8 as. and Re. 1 each, but it hardly pays to do so, when you can purchase a splendid new article from us at half the price charged by other firms.

Recipe for a lady's perfumed bath.

One Cooper, Madon & Co.'s Comb Sponge Rs. 2 size.

Half a teaspoonful of Gosnell's Cherry Blossom Perfume sold in bottles by Cooper, Madon & Co., Ld., at Re. 1-12 and Rs. 3-8.

Cake of Reiger's pure transparent soap at as. 8.

Directions.—Pour the perfume on the sponge which has been previously moistened with water, then place it in a basin of luke warm water and bathe secundem artem.

COOPER, MADON & CO.,' Ld.

[illegible]

MADAME MORANDI'S FEMALE PILLS, which correct functional irregularities, renovate the blood and strengthen the system.

From the Sole Agents

COOPER, MADON AND Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.
As Rs. 12 per bottle.

FOR SALE.

THE OLD NINE-ELMS
PORTLAND CEMENT.

GUARANTEED Tensile Strength about 540lbs. square inch.
Crushing Strength about 1,816 per square inch, in casks of 400 lbs. gross.

WARDEN & Co.,
Meadows Street, Fort.

MINTON'S TILES,
PLAIN AND ENCAUSTIC.

FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND DWELLINGS,
As laid by us in
Numerous Churches, Banks, and Dwellings in every part of the country.
Glazed and Enamelled Tiles for Mantels, Hearths, Wainscotting, etc., and for Exterior Decoration.

WARDEN AND Co.,
Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.

BASEL GERMAN MISSION
MANGALORE TILES have the approval of the Government and all leading Engineers for their Durability, Elegance, and Cheapness. Any roof covered with these Tiles is a perfect roof. Hard tiles made by trained Europeans, their Excellence is unimpeachable.
Tiles sent DIRECT from the Factory to any Seaport Town at favourable rate for freights, &c.

WARDEN & Co.,
Sole Agents for the Bombay Presidency.
3, Meadows Street, Fort; Depôt, Powder-bunder, Mazagon.

CARDS! CARDS!!
CHRISTMAS
AND
NEW YEAR CARDS,
AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK,
IN GREAT VARIETY,
From As. 2 to Rs. 6 each.

MORENAS & Co.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS.

GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY,
SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATION.
GOLD DIAMOND BRACELETS.
18 ct. H. M. GOLD LOCKETS, with Pearls, Diamonds and Rubies.
18 ,, ,, ,, Studs.
18 ,, ,, ,, Watch Guards.
18 ,, ,, ,, Pencils.
18 ,, ,, ,, Neck Chains.
EARRINGS and WIRE-DROPS, &c., &c.
SCARF PINS, CHARMS, &c. &c.
GOLD DIAMOND RINGS.
,, RUBY ,,
,, STONE ,,
STERLING SILVER Brooches and Earrings.
,, ,, Brooches, Lockets and Earrings (in sets).
,, ,, Bracelets.
,, ,, Bangles.
,, ,, Lockets.
,, ,, Thimbles with Stone and Steel Tops.
,, ,, Pencils.
,, ,, Scent Bottles.
,, ,, Smelling Bottles.
,, ,, Toothpicks.
RATTLES WITH CORAL
UP-COUNTRY ORDERS ARE PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

MORENAS & Co,
ICE CONFECTIONERS AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.
15, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTES
ON
INDIAN LAND REVENUE.
A PLEA OR RINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
TODAR MAL.
Price Re. 1. Postage half anna.
Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEA SIDE BUNGALOW TO LET.

TO LET, from 1st proximo, WILDERNESS LODGE, Nepean Sea Road, lately in the occupation of Nanabhoy B. Jejeebhoy, Esq. The bungalow is facing the Sea and is open on three sides. It has three bedrooms with dressing rooms, one office room, drawing room, dining room and a verandhah 70 feet long. Stabling for four horses, separate coach house and seven servants' quarters. Rent only Rs. 150 per month. Taxes free except water rate. Apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
House Agent, Rampart Row.

FORGET NOT!
FORGET NOT!!
FORGET NOT!!!
THE TIME
DUE FOR ENGLISH AND FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.
1ST JANUARY, 1888.

THE only Firm in India that supplies the Cheapest and with greatest despatch and punctuality.

Before giving Orders to others please ask for our newly prepared Price List.

To avoid delay in the transmission of our Orders to London for supplies of English and Foreign Newspapers and Periodicals, we beg most respectfully to remind our Customers, Local and Up-country, that the last day of sending in Subscription is the 25TH NOVEMBER, 1887.

CHRISTMAS CARDS!
CHRISTMAS CARDS!!
CHRISTMAS CARDS!!!
CARDS BY RAPHAEL TUCK AND SONS.
CARDS BY SIDNEY J. SAUNDERS.
CARDS BY PARIS AND GERMAN MAKERS.
A Suitable present to friends at Home.
Splendid Collections of Carbon Photos of known Places in Bombay.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE & CO.,
26, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

JUBILEE
COOKERY BOOK.
PRICE, Re. 1-0-0.

CONTAINS Recipes for making favourite Indian Dishes, the directions being worded plainly and simply, so that the merest Novice in the Art of Cookery may prepare the dishes. Amongst many others will be found receipts for making Xmas Portuguese Sweets of all kinds, Manco Preserve, Guava Jelly and Cheese, Puddings of various sorts, different kinds of Hulwa, Tamarind Fish, Balchow, Mango Chutnies, Curries, &c., Apply to

MRS. FRED. BREWIN,
Mazagon, Bombay.

TO, MOOLNAJEE ESOOFBHOY MOOLNAJEE ABDOOLALLY, and to whoever it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given that by an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 21st day of October 1861 the abovenamed Moolnajee Esoofbhoy Moolnajee Abdoolally granted and conveyed to THUCKER BHIMJEE PURSHOTUM since deceased, a plot or piece of vacant ground belonging to the former, situate at Balloo Doctor Street, otherwise called Fulgully, subject to a proviso for redemption therein contained. The said Mortgage debt, together with interest thereon is still outstanding.

Notice is therefore hereby given to all to whom it may concern that unless the amount of principle and interest due at foot of the said Indenture be paid to the Undersigned within one month from the date hereof, the said property will be sold by public auction on account and risk of the said mortgagor, pursuant to the power of sale contained in the said Indenture.

LITTLE, SMITH, FREERE & NICHOLSON,
Attorneys for Runsordas Premjee, the present holder of the above Indenture of the 21st day of October 1861.
79, Meadows Street, Bombay, 18th November 1887.

NOTICE is hereby given that THUCKER DAYAL BHIMJEE has contracted to sell the property hereunder described to Mr. ANUNT SHEWAJEE. All persons having claims against the said property by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, lease, lien or otherwise, are hereby required to make them known in writing to the Undersigned at their Office, No. 91, Meadow Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any claim, and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.—Dated this 17th day of November 1887.

All that piece or parcel of land registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos. 512, 512, 513 and 514, new Nos. 2606 and 25017, old survey No. 8 and new survey No. 7404 with bungiows and dwelling houses standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under old No. 266, and ward No. 3, 3A, 3B and 4 and street No. 6174/474, situate on the northern side of Girgaum Back Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1735 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the east by the property of Dadabhai Pallonjee, on the west partly by the property of Rao Bahadur Wassoodeo Bapujee, and partly by the property of Bhaskar Shivram, on the north by the property of Parsi Eduljee, and on the south by Girgaum Back Road, and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the assigns of the said Thucker Dayal Bahmjee.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the CORPORATION will be held here on MONDAY, 28th inst. at 3 p. m., for the consideration of the following business:—

1. Letter from the Secretary, Town Council, reporting the Budget transfers sanctioned by the Council up to 10th instant.
2. Town Council's Resolution recommending the Corporation to sanction (i) application being made to Government, by the Acting Commissioner, for taking up under the Land Acquisition Act of certain plots of ground, required for the extension of the Esplanade Road Markets; (2) the extension of the markets, at an estimated cost of Rs. 3,02,175; and (3) the payment of advances from this account from available balances to be adjusted to the debit of Loan Account.
3. Sanction to be asked, as recommended by the Town Council, to the payment, as an advance, of Rs. 17,000, from Surplus Cash Balance, to meet the cost of 155 meters fittings to be purchased from Messrs Guest & Chrimes, at a cost not exceeding the above sum.
4. Sanction to be asked, as recommended by the Town Council, to the sale of dead-stock articles of the Engineer's Department of the book value of Rs. 131,295-7.
5. Sanction to be asked as recommended by the Town Council, to the refund of such fees (one rupee per bond) as have been paid for the enfacement for payment of interest in Bombay, of debentures held in London of the House Rate and Market Loans.
6. Sanction to be asked as recommended by the Town Council to the arrangement proposed by the Acting Commissioner for the free supply from 1st November 1887 of 10 lakhs gallons of water yearly to the Mint Compound Tank, the Municipality will drawing its claim for payment for water supplied previous to 1st instant.
7. Town Council's Resolution forwarding draft Bill *re* prevention of the adulteration of food in Bombay and the amendment of the provisions of the existing Acts relating to the adulteration and exposure for sale of other articles of food and recommending that Government be asked to pass the Bill as a separate Act for embodiment hereafter in the general Municipal Act.
8. Petition, from Mr. Hastonji Rustanji Hakim, praying for the renewal of the dust bin placed at the entrance to the house occupied by him at Bhendy Bazzar road.
9. Further consideration of letter from the Commissioner, stating that in order to furnish the Corporation with plans and cost mates of house connections in the Agripada District recently sewered, an expenditure of Rs. 3,820, for cost of establishment for preparing the plans and estimates in question will be required.

By order of the Chairman,
H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation; and Secy., Town Council.
Bombay, Municipal Offices, 18th November 1887.

ANY persons having claims against the Estate of the late Lieut.-Colonel ALEXANDER REGINALD SETON, Royal Engineers, Superintending Engineer, Western Defences are requested to prefer the same to Messrs. King King & Co., Bombay, with in one month of this date, after which no claim will be entertained.

Persons indebted to the same Estate will be good enough to pay the amount due to the same firm.

A. ROCHFORT, Major, R. A.,
President, Committee of Adjustment.
Bombay, Nov. 17th, 1887.

BERIGNY & Co., CALCUTTA.

NO. 18—VETERINERY CHEST. A great big oak case adapted to Dr. Moore's Veterinary Homœopathy for the treatment of Beasts, and containing all the medicines required, that is seventy-two pound and ounce bottles of tinctures, nine half-ounce bottles of triturations, a Graduated Drenching Glass, a pair of Scales and Weights, Scissors, Lint, Gutta-percha, and all other requisites—suitable for gentlemen owners of horses, horse dealers, stable keepers, veterinary surgeons, particularly Mofussil Residents. Price Rs. 115.

BERIGNY & Co.

F. MURAGLIA & Co.

MERCHANTS, COMMISSION AGENTS AND CONTRACTORS.
Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

IMPORTERS of Marble in blocks and slabs and every kind of marble work. Tiles of all description for entrance halls and verandahs, ornamental and glazed tiles for furniture, walls, baths and other materials for decoration.

Execute any work in sculpturing and decorating Branches.

THE IMPERIAL COTTON MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 18, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay, on the 21st day of November 1887, at 4 o'clock p.m. to transact the following business:—

1. To consider the future management of the Company and, if thought expedient, to appoint new Secretaries, Managers and Agents in the place of Messrs. R. HYDE CHEGHAM AND Co., whose Agency ceases in consequence of the death of the late Mr. R. H. CHEGHAM.
2. To pass special Resolutions making the necessary consequential alterations in the Company's Memo. and Articles of Association.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES CHEETHAM,
Acting Secretary and Agent.
Dated the 22nd day of October, 1887.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY

OLD MATERIAL FOR SALE.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (Sunrise), on WEDNESDAY, 23rd instant, Offers for the purchase of any quantities of the following Material, weighed over and delivered on the spot, Cash before delivery.

Viz:—About,
78 tons of Old C. I. Body Crossings } At Wari
20 tons of Miscellaneous W. I. Scrap } Bunder.
28 tons of Old Steel Axles } At Parel and Wari Bunder.
93 tons of Old Iron Tyres
45 tons of Old Iron Crank Axles
74 tons of Skeleton Wheels without Tyres } At Parel.
59 tons of Wrought Iron Retaining Rings.
23 tons Old Wagon Ironwork.

Tenders will not be entertained unless made on the Company's Form and accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 10 per ton up to a Maximum of Rs. 500.

The Material can be seen and Forms of Tender obtained on application to the Undersigned.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 7th November, 1887.

NEW STATIONERY,

CAN BE HAD AT

The Bombay Gazette Office
16, ESPLANADE,
(NEXT TO THE CATHEDRAL HIGH SCHOOL.)

NOTE-PAPER.

	Rs. a.	
IMPERIAL TREASURY, ROSE REP—Albert size, extra double thick	8 0	per ream
Do. do. do. Blue	8 0	,,
IMPERIAL TREASURY, VELLUM REP—extra double thick, octavo	8 0	,,
IMPERIAL TREASURY REP—Queen's, extra double thick	7 8	,,
IMPERIAL TREASURY CREAM LAID—extra thick, large octavo	7 8	,,
IMPERIAL TREASURY VELLUM REP—Albert size	7 0	,,
IMPERIAL TREASURY CREAM LAID—extra thick, octavo	7 0	,,
THE "CASTLE"—Double thick, cream laid, octavo	5 8	,,
SUPER CREAM LAID—Double thick, large 8vo	5 8	,,
IMPERIAL TREASURY CREAM LAID—Queen's, extra thick	5 0	,,
THICK SATIN SUPERFINE CREAM LAID—Albert size	3 0	,,
BANK LARGE POST, Cream wove, very tough and good Post paper	2 8	,,
Ditto.—Azure wove ditto.	2 8	,,
SUPERFINE CREAM LAID Note-paper	2 8	,,
"RELIANCE" Note-paper, Superfine, Cream Laid, extra good quality	2 8	,,
SUPERFINE CREAM Note-paper, "S. D. 5,"	2 0	,,
CREAM LAID Note-paper, "S. D. 3," a serviceable sheet	1 8	,,

All the above are in four packets of five quires each, which may be had singly.

ENVELOPES.

	Rs. a.	
IMPERIAL TREASURY, ROSE REP, to match "Albert"	1 4	per 100
IMPERIAL TREASURY, BLUE REP.	1 4	,,
IMPERIAL TREASURY VELLUM REP, to match octavo of same quality	1 8	,,
IMPERIAL TREASURY, Vellum Rep, to match Queen size	1 4	,,
IMPERIAL TREASURY CREAM LAID—extra thick, to match large octavo note-paper	1 8	,,
IMPERIAL TREASURY, Vellum Rep, to match "Albert" note-paper of same quality	1 4	,,
IMPERIAL TREASURY CREAM LAID, to match octavo note-paper	1 4	,,
DOUBLE THICK, SUPERFINE CREAM LAID, to match "Castle" note-paper	1 0	,,
DOUBTE THICK, SUPERFINE CREAM LAID, to match large octavo of same quality	1 0	,,
IMPERIAL TREASURY CREAM LAID, to match Queen size, extra thick	1 0	,,
"VELLUM," strong, thick, unglazed, to match Imperial Vellum note-paper	2 2	per 250
CREAM LAID, Court Shape to match Thick Satin note-paper	1 4	,,
COMMERCIAL BANK.—Large size envelope, as good as hand made, to match Bank Large Post, cream	4 12	per 1,000
CANADIAN BUFF, No. 7	3 12	,,
DRABS.—Beautifully finished, pale ashy tint, very strong and opaque	4 8	,,
as above—beautifully finished	4 8	,,
"MAGIC," Quality 11B, large size to hold a Post Note-paper	4 4	,,
AFRICAN GLOBE.—Superior white envelope, high flap, with broad cover for printing addresses	3 4	per 100
"QUALITY J," Superfine Cream Laid	3 0	per 1,000.
THISTLE.—A highly glazed white envelope	3 0	,,
RAILWAY BUFF	2 0	,,
"ADVERTISER," No. 4	1 14	,,
"SPECIAL," No. 7, larger size, than the above	1 12	,,
"SPECIAL," Superfine Cream Laid, small size	1 10	,,
SQUARE No. 2.—Same size as above, but a little thinner	1 8	per 250
"GLOBE, O," extra large square Envelope	1 4	,,
VALUABLES.—Handmade Envelope for remittances, white outside, salmon inside, very strong Envelope	1 8	per 100
LARGE SQUARE.—For invitation cards	0 8	,,

STATIONERY.

IN CONVENIENT BOXES.

OLEOGRAPH STATIONERY Boxes with brass clasp, containing 100 sheets superior Note-paper and 100 Envelopes to match	2 8	each.
"APLEY" Box.—Paper box, containing 48 sheets Note-paper and 48 Envelopes double thick, delicate tints, assorted	0 12	,,
EXPRESS CARDS.—Very handsome cards, gilt edged, with envelopes of the latest style to match, Cream, White, Fawn, Cerulean, or Grey colour, 50 Cards and 50 Envelopes in each box	1 0	,,

Other varieties, from Annas 8 to Rs. 2-8 per box.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE."
Samples of Notepaper and Envelopes free on application.

THE RUKHMABAI DEFENCE COMMITTEE.

HAVING for its objects—(*a*) the protection of Rukhmabai against the injustice and hardship which would be involved in her being imprisoned in execution of a decree pronounced by the High Court of Bombay in a suit brought against her by her husband for the restitution of conjugal rights, the case being one in which those "rights" as a matter of fact have never yet been exercised.

And (*b*) The removal of the anomaly involved in punishing disobedience to a decree based on Hindoo Matrimonial law by the penalty of imprisonment—it being a penalty which is entirely unknown to that law and is created by a British rule of Civil Procedure.

Subscriptions are urgently solicited for the objects set forth above and may be sent to the Undersigned or direct to the Bank of Bombay to the credit of the Rukhmabai Defence Fund.

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Beautiful chromo-lithographs, size 5½ in. by 4 in.
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Chota Hazri in an India Bungalow; words "With best wishes for a Happy 'Xmas."

A Snake Charmer; words "Wishing you a very Happy 'Xmas."

My first Tiger and splendid shot too; words "Every happiness be thine this 'Xmas."

How we spent Christmas afternoon in our Indian Bungalow; words "With the Season's Best Wishes."

Water-carrier and Dhobi; words "With the Compliments of the Season."

Pig-sticking. The biggest pig and the longest run of the season; words "May your Christmas be a Joyful one."

Cape Comorin with Indian plant and bird; words "May it be well with you and yours on Christmas Day."

A Happy Christmas and Many Returns.

Palison the Godavery, Indian plant and bird, words "May it be well with you and yours on Christmas Day."

An Officer's Bungalow, Indian plant and bird; words "The Compliments of the Season."

Backwater, Madras, Indian plant and bird; words "Happy may your Christmas be."

Our Camping Ground, Kashmere, Indian plant and bird; words "With loving Christmas greetings."

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Who find the greatest number of words which may be formed out of the letters contained in

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1st Prize	... ...	Rs. 500
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3rd ,,	... ...	,, 100
20 Prizes	... ...	,, 10 each

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Do not be deceived by glowing advertisements into purchasing worthless handmade Swiss Watches under fancy names, when you can buy a 'WATERBURY'

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Simple in Construction,
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Chains in all patterns for the Waterbury, from One Rupee Four Annas to Four Rupees.

Warranted equal in appearance to Gold and Silver, and will stand acids.

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AN extensive and unrivalled collection of the JAPANESE, CHINESE ARTISTIC CURIOSITIES, suitable for Christmas, Weddings, Birthday Presents and for general Gifts, House uses, &c.

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NOTICES.

NOTICE.

MR. WALTER G. TREACHER, son of the late John Treacher, Esq., for many years a resident in Bombay, WILL FROM TO-DAY HOLD OUR AUTHORITY TO SIGN for and generally to REPRESENT us in Bombay in place of Mr. Thomas Wilson, whose Power of Attorney is cancelled and whose engagement with us as Manager of our Bombay business has been completed by reason of effluxion of time.

CUTLER PALMER & Co

London, Oct. 28, 1887.

TEAK TIMBER.

NOTICE to HOUSE BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, RAILWAY COMPANIES, and other CONSUMERS of TEAK TIMBER.

From this date The Bombay Burmah Trading Corporations, Limited, will sell direct to consumers of Teak Timber at the Rates and on the Office Terms hitherto allowed only to Dealers.

WALLACE & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Managers,
B. B. T. Corporation, Limited.
Bombay, 16th November, 1887.

EVERY MAN Interested in the subject of nervous and physical debility should write at once for a valuable pamphlet explaining how the most obscure, nervous and chronic derangements may be successfully treated without stomach medication. The only method which is easy and pleasant, and will effect a perfect and permanent cure. This pamphlet, of great interest to all men, will be sent, in a plain envelope, free. The Marston Remedy Co. 21½, High Holborn, London, W.C.

TO LET, with immediate possession, the very desirable First-floor in Church Gate Street, Fort, just vacated by Messrs. Jefferson, Bhalchandra and Dinshaw. It is entirely open to the breeze and has special accommodation, admirably suited for a Solicitor's Office and Barrister's Chambers. For rent and other particulars apply to

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PROCLAMATION.—BOMBAY TO WIT—

By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give notice that the FIFTH SESSION of the 1887 of OYER and TERMINER, and GENERAL GAOL DELIVERY, will be holden before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, at the Court House, on MONDAY, the Twenty-first day of November, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, and other Felonies, Perjuries, Trespasses, and other Crimes, Misdemeanors and Offences, had, done, or committed within the Town and Island of Bombay, and the Limits thereof, and the Factories subordinate thereto; and also to inquire, hear, and determine, in the like manner, all Treasons, Murders, Felonies, Forgeries, Perjuries, Crimes, Extortions, Misdemeanours, Offences, Wrongs and Oppressions, had, done, or committed by any of Her Majesty's British Subjects in any of the Territories which now are subject to, or dependent upon, the Government of Bombay, or within any of the Dominions of the Native Princes of India in alliance with the said Government.

And also, that at the same time and place will be holden a Session of Admiralty, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, Piracies, Robberies, Felonies, Misdemeanours, Offences, and other Maritime Crimes whatsoever, done or committed on the High Seas.

And I hereby give notice to all persons bound to prosecute and give evidence at the above Sessions, or in any way concerned therein, that they are to attend at the time and place above mentioned, and not to depart without leave of the Court.

And I hereby give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Reclemators and also all Chief Constables and Bailiffs of the Town and Island of Bombay and the Limits thereof, that they be then and there in their own persons, with their Rolls, Records, Indictments, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done.—Dated this 25th day of October, 1887.

DINSHAW MANOCKJEE PETIT,
Sheriff of Bombay.

HISTORY
OF
THE PARSIS
INCLUDING
THEIR MANNERS, CUSTOMS, RELIGION AND PRESENT POSITION.
BY
DOSABHAI FRAMJI KARAKA, C. S. I.
With coloured and other illustrations.
IN TWO VOLUMES.
PUBLISHED BY
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BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE BOMBAY.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Rampart-row.

SHE SHOWED HOP SIGNS OF DEATH. BIT-TERS
"52, Storks-road, S.E. HOP
June 7, 1887. HOP
"To the Hop Bitters Company (Ld.) HOP
41, Farringdon-road. HOP
"I have much pleasure in testifying HOP
to the exceeding great value of HOP
your Bitters. My grandmother, HOP
who is now 73 years old, was taken HOP
very ill with a severe cold, which HOP
settled in her back, affecting the HOP
kidneys. I had recourse to HOP
the medicine made her worse in- HOP
stead of better; and the doctor who HOP
attended her said she would only HOP
last a few hours. I must admit that HOP
I believed what he said was true, HOP
and she evidently showed signs of HOP
death. But we gave her doses of HOP
Hop Bitters at stated times, which HOP
acted with good results. It is now HOP
two months since this happened, HOP
and I am thankful to say that she HOP
has recovered so far as to be able HOP
to go out, and looks better than she HOP
did before she was taken ill. HOP
"You can make what use you HOP
like of this letter, as I feel convinced that had she not had the Bitters, HOP
I should be sorrowing over her HOP
loss.—Yours faithfully, HOP
(Signed) "R. K. HAMILTON." HOP
HOP BITTERS for the LIVER, HOP
KIDNEYS, and BLOOD are unapproached by any other form of medicine. It is no vile drugged nostrum, HOP
but we guarantee it to be pure and HOP
wholesome, and compounded from HOP
the finest hops, together with other HOP
medicinal herb and barks; words HOP
on scientific principles. Only try a HOP
bottle to-day; or if you have a sick HOP
friend, or know some poor person HOP
in need of a nourishing tonic and HOP
wholesome medicine, go tell them, HOP
or give them a bottle of genuine HOP
Hop Bitters—it may be the happiest HOP
act of your life.

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HOP BITTERS.
Cannot be genuine
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Address is at the foot
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LONDON, E.C.
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JOHN STIVEN,
Acting Agent.

DR. DE ROOS'
CONCENTRATED GUTTÆ VITÆ OR VEGETABLE LIFE DROPS.

THE alchemists of old spent years in endeavouring to find out the means of transmuting the baser metals into gold, but in vain. It was, however, reserved for a physician of the 19th Century to make a far more valuable discovery in occult science—the result of deep research into the arcana of Nature's mysteries—which is here offered to the world; and the pleasing result of a quarter of a century, during which time this wonderful medicine has been tried in every quarter of the globe, all corroborate the most sanguine of the Inventor's hopes. Thousands of voluntary testimonials from grateful patients testify to the fact that from this remarkable medicine, over life has been imparted to numbers of debilitated individuals; and it is not too much to say that hundreds of persons are at the present day in full enjoyment of their mental and bodily powers—in thorough good health—who previously were confirmed hypochondriacs, had been given up by the faculty as incurable and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends.

This great life-reviving medicine gives vitality and strength to the most shattered constitutions. It not only strengthens the system but

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Cricket Match, Poona Recreation *vs* Young Men's Christian Association.
Band on the Esplanade.
Band at Victoria Gardens.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday :—Clan Sinclair (s), from Liverpool ; St. Regulus (s), Barrow ; Prince Hendrik (s), Aden ; and Assyria (s), Gulf and Karachi.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Commilla (s), for Coast and Karachi ; Waverly (s), Batavia ; and Hydaspes (s), London, &c.

ST. JOHN'S, COLABA.—The Sermon at the evening to-morrow in this Church will be preached by the Rev. Alfred Whitehead, M. A. Vicar of St. Peter's, Kent.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.—The decrease in Goods Traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 29th October 1887 was 55,078 Maunds.

CRICKET.—This morning on the ground in front of the Sailors' Home the return match between the Poona Recreation Club and the Bombay Young Men's Christian Association Cricket Club will be played off, wickets being pitched at 11 o'clock.

REPORTED THEFTS.—Brindavun Budloo, living at Bapty Road, reported to the police the theft of gold and silver ornaments, currency notes and cash of the collective value of Rs. 160 from his premises on Thursday last.—Byram Kaddabux, an Irani, living at Hornby Road, Fort, reported the theft of Rs. 82 in currency notes and cash from his shop on Thursday last.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—An inquest was held by the coroner yesterday, at Love Lane, touching the death of Meetta Munjee, aged 68 years, a Mahomedan of the Khoja caste and a dealer in fish. For the last two years he was an assistant keeper of the late Aga Khan's Tomb. On Wednesday last while seated by a house undergoing repairs, a part of the dome suddenly gave way and fell, striking him on the top of his head and causing a severe wound. He died from its effects on Thursday. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

MUSIC AT THE VICTORIA GARDEN.—The Band of the B. B. and C. I. R. Vols. will play the following programme of music at the Victoria Gardens, Byculla, at 5 p.m., (Bombay Time).

Quadrille.....	Wedding.....Faust.
Overture.....	Emma di Resburgo ...Meyerbeer,
Valse.....	Die Osmanen.....Lanner.
Selection.....	Fatinitza.....Suppe.
Valse.....	Venezia, from Gates of the West.....Caroline Lowthian.
Galop.....	Wally.....Heisadorf.

DRUMS 2ND EAST YORKSHIRE REGIMENT.—The following programme of music will be played by the Drums and Fifes, 2nd Batn. East Yorkshire Regiment, at the Esplanade Bandstand at 5-30 p.m.

March.....	Scotch
Schottische.....	Dolly Varden.
Polka.....	Kutsche.
Hornpipe.....	Flower of Edinboro.
Bugle March.....	
Lancers.....	Forty Thieves

NOVELTY THEATRE.—The Parsi social play "Takdir-in-Tasir" was performed to a well-filled house at the Novelty Theatre last Saturday. It is to be repeated to-night when a bumper house is expected.—It seems to have become quite a favourite with Parsi playgoers, and the intrinsic merits of the play itself are greatly enhanced by the splendid acting of the principal performers. The minor parts are ably impersonated. The Parsi priest is a complete caricature of his type, and brings down the house by his splendid acting. The Bania money lender is life-like. Mr. Balivala is more than the centre of attraction.

RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY.—Mr. Ryan yesterday convicted Edulji Framjee, a Parsee, on a charge of receiving and retaining a silver watch which was reasonably suspected to be stolen. The accused was arrested by a sepoy while he was trying to sell the watch. About the same time a Mr. Powell had reported to the police the theft of a silver watch of his from under his pillow. Suspicion had attached itself to a servant of Mr. Powell's. No evidence could be adduced to show that the accused had entered Mr Powell's house, or stolen the watch, the charge of having received the property was framed. In defence accused stated he had received the watch in payment of a gambling debt. Mr. Ryan passed a sentence of three months' hard labour.

THEFT.—Bappoo Ratna, a labourer, was yesterday charged before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee with stealing a turban, valued at Rs. 16, the property of Babajee Mahadeo, a liquor shop-keeper at Mahim, from his shop on the 24th ultimo. Accused on the date in question was seen in the shop of the complainant and soon after he had left, the turban was missed. On the theft being reported to the police a search was made for the accused but no trace of him could be found. Three days ago he was brought down to Bombay from Tanna by a man named Gunnoo Govind, and handed over to the police. He subsequently made a statement, and the turban was recovered from a man named Ragoo Bapoo, with whom accused had pledged it for Rs. 7. Accused pleaded guilty to the charge and was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

DEATH FROM SNAKE-BITE.—An inquest was held by the coroner yesterday, at Sion, touching the death of Antone Francis, aged 35 years, a cultivator. At 8 p. m., on the 13th instant, while returning home by the Wadala Road, he was bitten by a snake on the left instep. Two of his friends who were walking by his side killed the snake, and took the deceased to a native at Coorla who treats snake bites. He gave deceased some medicine and dressed the bite and deceased was then taken home. Deceased remained restless and complained of a burning sensation all over his body. On Thursday at noon, he became unconscious and died, within an hour. The snake which bit the deceased was about three feet long. A verdict in accordance with the facts was returned.

A ROBBER'S TREASURE.—Our readers will remember Private Egan, as ringleader of the band of burglars, who for a considerable time did pretty much as they pleased in Poona. The band was broken up, and its members—including Egan—sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. Egan was also dismissed with ignominy from her Majesty's service ; and after spending a few months at Yerrowda, was sent as a prisoner to the Workhouse at Bombay. This did not, apparently, quite satisfy his aspirations, for we learn by telegram that on Tuesday night he escaped, taking with him another inmate of the Workhouse. The pair are believed to be on their way to Poona, and Egan is said to have purchased a revolver and ammunition; also a knife. The object of Egan's visit to Poona is supposed to be a box containing various articles of value stolen by the gang and originally buried by them near the Parsee Tower of Silence. This was nearly captured through the confession of one of the gang, but was removed before the place was searched ; and Egan is one of the few who now know where it is hidden.—*Deccan Herald.*

LIST OF RESIDENTS AT THE GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.

a Mr J Wheal, Poona
a Mr F Samuel, Japan
a Mr J Stevens, Colombo
a Lt Graham Clarke, R A, Colombo
a Mr Wm J Galloway, Manchester.
a Col Buller, C I Horse
a Miss Linley, Australia
a Mr E Cuppis, Australia
Hon'ble and Mr J Dickson and family, Singapore
Col A Battye, Jasmania
Major and Mrs Battye, Jasmania.
Mrs Moffat and E Nurse, Jasmania
a Lieut Edwards, 3rd D Guards, Muttra
Mr and Mrs A Mears Schore (C I)
a Mr H Addis, Bellary
Capt Parsonage, Calcutta.
a Lieut and Mrs Boileau, Poona.
Mr C Swinhoe, Poona.
a Capt Radcliffe, England
a Capt J Phillips, England
a Mr Allylins, Germany
a Mr Riebesell, Germany
a Lieut A D G Shelley, R E, England
a Mr D Wallace, Ex. Engr., England.
a Mr E A Lang, England.
Mr and Mrs. Lane and E Nurse, England
a Capt Herbert, A D C
a Mrs Buller, England
a Mr A J Grimes, England
a Mr A Issandier, Paris
a Capt Dallas, R A
a Mr F Murray
a Mr Belaval Cobham, Calcutta
a Major C Orde R A, Meerut
Surgn Maj and Hay, Poona
a Mr Fitzpatrick
a Mr Seymour Wood
Lt Col Stace, Rajpipla
Lieut and Mrs Chapman, England
Lieut A E Barton, H M S Troopship Serapis
Capt G M Bullock H M S Troopship Serapis
Surgeon J Jacob, H M S Troopship Serapis
Surgeon J Crawford, HMS Troopship Serapis
Lieut L Crawley, H M S Troopship Serapis
Resident left during the week mark (a) thus.
Lieut Woobright, H M S Troopship Serapis
Mrs Orde, H M S Troopship Serapis
Major and Mrs Price, H M S Troopship Serapis
Surgn Major and Mrs Scott, H. M S Troopship Serapis
Miss F Murray, H M S Troopship Serapis
Surgeon R Holyoake, H M S Troopship Serapis
a Mr R Norton Umballa
a Mr E A Bertie, Bangalore
Mr St John Brodrick England
Lieut J Sergeant, R E, England.
Mrs Crawley, England
Mrs Hay, England
Mr and Mrs C Kirkpatrick, England
Mr and Mrs Montresor, England
Mr and Mrs J Gideon, England
Mr W Wright.
Lt-Col C Pemberton, Poona
Miss Pemberton, Poona
Lieut Turner, Kamptee
Mr C Cooper
Col Penny, R A, Bombay
Mr E Petter, England
Mr F Place, Bombay
Mr H Candy, Kolapur
Mr H Schwer, Bombay
Mr G Hardeck, Bombay
Lieut Eustace, Bombay
Mr C St Boggs, Bombay
Mr A Schrach, Bombay.
Mr H Cowley, Bombay.
a Lieut B Patterson, England
Mr T Bland, Solicitor, Bombay
Mr W Fernie, Bombay
Mrs R Thompson, Bombay
Mr Gurtler, Bombay
Mr R Webb, Bombay
Mr B Straus, Bombay
Mr W Marshall, Bombay
Mr W Beckler, Bombay
a Mr T Felgate, Inspector General Registration and Stamp, England
a Mr and Mrs Montolar, Jelgam
a Mr G Alexander

EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS IN SIND.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, Nov. 11.

ON Tuesday, the 8th instant, a large audience of European and native gentlemen assembled at the Narayan Jagannath High School, Karachi, to witness the annual distribution of prizes to the successful students of the institution, the Commissioner in Sind having kindly consented to preside. The arrangements made for the visitors were all that could be desired. Sofas and chairs were placed upon the verandah of the building, and in the compound a large space was enclosed by desks, with rows of chairs on either side. The school compound was decorated with a profusion of bunting. All the scientific apparatus of the school and specimens of some well executed free hand drawings were exhibited in the hall of the school, together with diagrams and charts, which appeared to interest the visitors as they passed through the hall to the scene where the prizes were to be distributed. Several experiments were performed by the boys, and intelligent explanations as to the working of the apparatus were given, and at the conclusion of the proceedings iron wire and charcoal were burnt in oxygen, producing the usual brilliant effects.

At 4-30, precisely, the Commissioner and the Assistant Commissioner arrived, and after inspecting the drawings of the boys, proceeded to their seats.

Mr. Mistri, the headmaster, opened the proceedings of the day, by reading the following report :—

Our present number on the rolls is 444 as against 425 last year, and by race or caste, the pupils are distributed as follows :—Brahmins 35, other Hindus 256, Mahomedans 21, Jews 2, Parsis 130—total 444. I may mention here that we have made no special effort to increase our numbers, but we have aimed at the highest possible efficiency, and I trust that we shall every year more and more nearly attain the position which the Government has marked out for us, namely, that of being a model or exemplar to the public secondary schools of the Province. The Educational Inspector's examination of the school has not yet taken place, but I am happy to be able to report that my colleagues and myself have just concluded a searching examination of every boy in the school and that the general results are satisfactory throughout. The Mansfield Prize of 56 rupees has been awarded by the results of this examination, and has been won by Thawardas D. Waswani of St. IV Div. B. The medal, kindly given by the Karachi Municipality in commemoration of the Jubilee year of the reign of her Majesty the Queen-Empress, has been won by Framroze Edalji Dinshaw of St. VI. The results of the last matriculation examination are fairly satisfactory. We presented 22 candidates and passed 11 or 50 per cent. This percentage, though lower than that of the preceding year, is much higher than that of all the schools in the Presidency taken together, as well as that of the schools seding up boys to the Karachi centre. In all, 2,452 candidates were examined, of whom 527 or 21 per cent. passed. At the Karachi centre, 85 candidates were examined, of whom 28 passed, *i. e.* 33 per cent. That the falling off in the results was general can be seen from the fact that whereas 837 or 37 per cent. passed in 1885, only 537 or 21 per cent. passed in 1886. It is also clear from the comparative results given by the University Registrar in his report at the time of the last Convocation that the falling off in 1886 was observable in almost all the schools of the Presidency. This falling off is mainly attributable to the unsteadiness of the University matriculation standard. The year before last the mathematical paper was easy. Last year it was unusually stiff. If the standard in every subject either remained the same from year to year, or within certain limits steadily increased in difficulty, we could prepare our pupils accordingly. But our difficulty is that the standard fluctuates, and is an indeterminable quantity, which we find it hard to provide against. If it were otherwise, we ought to, and I think we easily could pass 70 or 80 per cent. of the boys whom we select and send up to the University. Of the 11 successful candidates last year 5 were Hindus, 2 Mahomedans, 2 Christians and 2 Parsis. All the 11 candidates passed in a classical language, 9 having taken up Persian and 2 Latin for their second language. From the matriculation pass list published by the University, I find that 8 of our boys stand within the first half. The Frere Prize of Rs. 20 given in this school to the boy who passes highest in the matriculation examination has been won by Nihalchand G. Bhowani. The Talati Prize of Rs. 20 in books, given in honour of the late headmaster to the student in the matriculation class who passes the preliminary examination with the highest total of marks, has been won this year by Nihalchand K. Mahrotree. Our boys in the matriculation class learn science in the laboratory as well as from text books. While passing through the school hall you may have noticed how they could handle the apparatus and explain its use, and at the end of this afternoon's proceedings they will show you some simple experiments with oxygen and hydrogen gases. This year we send up 19 boys for matriculation. I may here draw the attention of the parents to the fact that two years hence the matriculation and previous examination certificates will not be recognized by Government as passports to the Public Service. From the commencement of next year, however, we hope to open classes for those boys who wish to qualify for the Public Service instead of going to college. The boys who join them will be specially prepared in a course of studies leading up to the University school final examination, and all pupils on promotion from the fifth standard class will to allowed to choose that course if they prefer it in lieu of the curriculum ending with matriculation. The handwriting of the boys of the school has been very carefully attended to and as a further encouragement we have offered two prizes for good writing, one to the best writer in the High School and the other to the best writer in the Lower School. The Assistant Commissioner, Mr. Edgerly, C. S., who kindly looked over the competitors' writing, has awarded the first prize to Baboo Krishnaji and the second to Hisamdin Nizamdin. Drawing has not yet become as popular in the school as it ought to be. At present 42 boys or about 10 per cent. of our number attend the drawing classes. Of these, two are studying the higher art course, twelve the lower or first grade, while the rest are in the elementary class. The class is opened to out students as well as to the pupils of this school, and it is hoped that Karachi boys will ere long appreciate better than they do now the very great advantages which the class holds out to them. The 1st grade art examination was held in April last, at which 3 out of the 4 students presented passed. Three of those who failed to pass the examination as a whole were awarded prizes by the Sir J. J. School of Art for their excellent work in free hand drawing and in geometry. To further encourage drawing in the school we have offered an additional prize to each of the three drawing classes. Mr. Pedly, C. E., Executive Engineer, Karachi Canals, who kindly looked over the drawings of the best 2 boys of the 1st and 2nd grade classes, has awarded the 2nd grade prize to Hirjibhai Pestanji Mistri and the 1st grade to Chhatamal Kaoramal. In addition to the three drawing classes already mentioned, drawing classes for artisans and vernacular school masters have been opened by us, and they meet in the school hall every Saturday afternoon. The men who have availed themselves of the privilege are 30 in number, 15 of them being schoolmasters, 7 clerks and 8 artisans from the Municipal and other workshops. The physical education of the boys of the school has also been carefully attended to during the year. With the assistance of our Gymnastic Instructor from the South Yorkshire Regiment we have tried to make gymnastic exercises as popular as possible among the boys. You will presently have an opportunity of witnessing some of their performances, and of judging for yourselves how our gymnast has succeeded in his task. Cricket also flourishes. The school played four matches with other elevens during the year ; three with Regimental teams and one with the Sind Arts College Cricket Club. The school was beaten by the regiment in one of these matches, but the other three they won. Sorabji Behramji, who made the largest score in these matches, carries the cricket prize this year. In this connection I have much pleasure in mentioning that Mr. Jehangir Hormusji Kothari has kindly placed Rs. 40 at my disposal to be given in prizes for the various games mentioned in this evening's programme ; also another Parsi gentleman, whose name I am not permitted to mention, has very kindly sent me a cricket bat to be presented to the best cricketer in the school. In conclusion, I am happy to be able to state that the conduct of the boys throughout the year has been very good. Not a single case of gross ill-behaviour has occurred, and corporal punishment has seldom had to be resorted to.

After the headmaster's report had been read, recitations were rendered by the pupils of the school. The prizes were then distributed by the Commissioner. After this distribution the Commissioner rose and said :—

I am sure that all here present regret with myself the absence from our meeting this afternoon of Mr. Jacob the Educational Inspector, who, though he has been but a short time among us, has worked so hard and so successfully in advancing the cause of education in Sind. He has been very ill, but I am glad to say that he is now convalescent, and I hope that after a little rest he will be able to resume his duties as actively as ever. It is satisfactory to learn from the headmaster's report just read that the school continues to maintain its position as to numbers and efficiency. It is not perhaps generally known that barely 10 per cent. of the boys who attend primary schools in this country continue their studies in secondary schools ; and that less than 5 per cent. of the boys in secondary schools go on to college after finishing their school course. The position, therefore, which a high school like this holds in the field of education is one of considerable public importance. It is from this and other high schools in Sind that more than 95 per cent. of the English-speaking native employés on our Railways, in our factories and workshops, and in the Government and mercantile offices are drawn. The kind of education then that your high school boys are getting is a question that concerns us all, and touches very closely the interests of the province at large. Every one knows how impressionable boys are, and how largely their character and usefulness as men depends on the training of their school life and the influences which it brings to bear upon them. On an occasion like this, therefore, the question that suggests itself to my mind is not so much :—What books or subjects do the boys study, and what do they know about them ? but rather what is the practical outcome of their school life ? What sort of youths is the school sending out into the world ? Your neighbours, the Persians, are said to have been content in olden times to teach their sons to ride, and shoot, and speak the truth. Modern India's chief requirement for its sons is something quite different, the capacity to pass examinations. Neither of these ideals is perfect. The first looks only to physical and moral results, the second merely to intellectual development. What is wanted is a happy combination of both these ideals. From the report that has just been read to us, I think that the headmaster may fairly be congratulated on the intellectual, physical and moral advancement of his pupils. It will please you to hear that the course of study in the school is about to be broadened so as to suit the requirements, not only of the small minority of boys who are going on to college, but of the much larger number of pupils who are receiving here their final training for the public service and for business pursuits of various kinds. It is satisfactory to know that great attention is being paid to the encouragement of drawing and other practical accomplishments, not only among the boys of the school, but also among the artizans and the vernacular schoolmasters of this city, for whose benefit special classes have been opened that are fairly well attended. The importance of a knowledge of geometrical and free hand drawing can hardly be overrated in these practical times, and I entirely agree with the headmaster that it will be good for the school, and indirectly good for Karachi, if the drawing classes become large and efficient. Owing to the illness of the Educational Inspector, his annual examination of the lower classes of the school has had to be postponed ; but still it is evident from the results of the terminal and matriculation examinations that the school is prospering intellectually. The interest taken by the boys in their cricket and in the school gymnasium is another satisfactory indication of the soundness of the education that they are receiving here. But there are spots even on the face of the sun ; and while I find that I have almost everything to praise in the system of education that is pursued here, I wish to call attention to a defect which has of late years been far too commonly apparent among the pupils of our high schools and colleges. I mean the want of courteous and respectful demeanour towards superiors, and seniors or, in a word, "unmannerliness." The old saying that "manners often make fortunes" is strikingly true, and I am sure that it is no less true that the want of manners has marred many a clever man's career in life. Believe me, boys, that it is a foolish mistake to imagine that self-assertion or an aggressive manner are proofs of manliness or strength of character. Boasting and cowardice are very often close companions. What I want to see in you and in all our Sind schoolboys is a thoughtful attention to your duties of politeness and deference to others. Do not misunderstand me, I do not ask for cringing or servility, which are worse even than unmannerliness, but for that simple and quiet self-possessed demeanour which you see so well exemplified in many of the courtly Asiatic gentlemen of the older generation in this Province.

After the Commissioner's speech Rao Saheb Alumal Trikamdas, Deputy Educational Inspector of Karachi, rose and said :—

Mr. Commissioner,—I beg to express my greatful thanks to you on behalf of the institution for having so kindly presided on the occasion and for the most interesting address which you have given us. To you, ladies and gentlemen, we are also obliged for the honor you have done us by your presence here this afternoon.

Three cheers were then called for the Commissioner, to which the boys heartily responded One more cheer was then proposed for the visitors and was heartily responded to.

The activity and skill displayed by the boys in the athletic sports elicited rounds of applause, particularly the last two performances the tug-of-war between Parsis *versus* others, in the first of which the others carried the day, and in the second, the Parsis.

THE LIFE OF THE QUEEN IN GUJERATI.

MR. ITCHARAM SURYARAM, the editor of the *Gujerati*, has published a goodly sized volume, entitled "Life of Queen Victoria," in commemoration of the Jubilee. The book is written in the pure Hindoo Gujerati language. The whole work is divided into fifteen chapters, beginning with the maidenhood of the Queen and ending with the Jubilee. We attach special value to the work, as it familiarises the name of the Sovereign in quarters where there is not much probability of its otherwise being known. The simplicity of the Queen's life, her love for her husband, her care for her children, are all described in such a graphic way that the perusal of the volume cannot fail to impress upon the native reader that the Queen is a model of a wife, a mother, and a ruler. The book is a most desirable addition to the stock of biographical literature in Gujerati, which sadly needs enlargement. We notice a few solecisims here and there, but these, we have no doubt the Editor will be able to improve upon in a future edition. The theme is instructive, not only to masses of the people, but to the numerous princes and princesses in India.

DIVINE SERVICES.

24TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY, NOVEMBER 20.

ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion (Choral)—Hymns 255, 319 and 199.
~~12 p.m.—Sunday School.~~
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon by the Rev. G. C. Grubb.—Hymns 250 and 253.
Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis—Simper in F.
Anthem.—"O how amiable are Thy dwellings."—Richardson
Offertories are for Missions for Western India.
Daily Matins at 6-45 a.m. and Evensong at 4-45 p.m.
7-15 a.m.—Thursday—Usual Celebration.
Monday, November 21.
5-30 p.m.—Mission Service with Sermon by the Rev G. C. Grubb.

INDO-BRITISH INSTITUTION, (ESPLANADE.) FOR HOLY TRINITY CHURCH.

7-45 a.m.—Celebration of the Holy Communion and Sermon.—Hymns 37, 270 and 320.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 226, 297 and 383.
The offertories for church expenses and poor relief.

MISSION CHURCH, GIRGAUM.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon, Rev. G. C. Grubb, M. A., Preacher.—Hymns 248, 505 and 145.
4 p.m.—Childrens' Service with an address by Colonel Oldham.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 246, 284 and 19.
Monday, November 21st and 25th.
7-30 a.m.—A Short Service with address by Rev. G. C. Grubb and Col. G.W. Oldham.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

9 a.m.—B. B. and C. I. Railway Institute, Parel.
6 p.m.—St. Andrew's Church, Fort.
Hymns 235, part 1, 2nd time ; 170 parts I. and II.
Anthem—"O How Beautiful upon the mountains," page 101 of old Book.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH.
Colaba, Causeway.

11 a.m.—Mr. Francis Patell.
6 p.m.—Mr. John Staples.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
Byculla, next to Victoria Gardens.
11 a.m.—Mr. John Staples.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Mr. William Lane.
Parel, Elphinstone Road.
9 a.m.—Mr. H. A. Geyer.
6 p.m.—Mr. Francis Patell.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
Cordial invitation to all.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, GRANT ROAD.
Sunday, November 20.
11 a.m. and 6 p.m.—Rev. J. S. Stone, M. D. Preaching.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, MAZAGON.

6-30 a.m.—Holy Eucharist.
7-30 a.m.—Holy Eucharist, (Choral and Sermon) by the Bishop of Bombay.
5 p.m.—Children's Service,
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Alms for general expenses.
Daily.—Matins and Eucharist, 6-30 a.m., and Evensong, at 8 p.m.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, PAREL.

7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
8 a.m.—Matins and Sermon.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Anthem.—" Come Holy Ghost."

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, COLABA.

8 a.m.—Celebration.
11 a.m.—Parade Service, Matins and Sermon.—Hymns 162, 298 and 184.
5 p.m.—Children's Service,
6 p.m.—Choral Evensong and Sermon by the Rev. Alfred Whitehead, M.A., Vicar of St. Peter's, Kent.—Hymns 285, 160 and 223.

ST. NICOLAS (SEAMEN'S) CHURCH, PRINCE'S DOCK.

11 a.m.—Morning Service.
7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Service will be held on board the s.s. Wave in the Prince's Dock on Sunday morning at eleven o'clock. Captains, officers, engineers, seamen and others are cordially invited. The Bethel flag will be hoisted. Come and bring your friends.

HARBOUR SERVICE.
BOMBAY YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Service will held to-morrow (Sunday) morning at 11 o'clock on board the ship Sierra Morena. The Bethel flag will be hoisted. Captains, officers, Seamen, &c. are cordially invited to attend. A launch, for friends from shore, will leave the Arthur Bunder at 10-25 and Apollo Bunder at 10-35 a.m, precisely.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child, suffering with the pain of cutting teeth go at once to a chemist and got a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste. It produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers throughout the World. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 88, Farringdon-road, London

ANCESTRAL PROPERTY AMONG KHOJAS.

THE following is the concluding portion of the full text of the judgment delivered by the Hon. Mr. Justice Jardine in the case of Cassumbhoy Ahmedbhoy *vs.* Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy and another :—

This relation makes it necessary to treat with great caution the other items of presents made by Habibbhoy to defendant. See Ashabai *vs.* Haji Tyeb, I.L.R., 9 Bombay, at p. 122, and para. 4 of Habib's answer, Ex A 48, where he says it is a common practice amongst native merchants generally to open accounts in the name of a son to see what luck his name might bring. Defendant says the debits of sums taken by him "on account of private charity," *e.g.* Rs. 80,000 Rs. 23,503, and Rs. 35,300 in 1862 (Exs. A 79, A 81, and A 81) are presents from his father to him. Ex A 67 to A 70 relate to a house which was bought by Habibbhoy and Aladin. Habibbhoy gave his moiety therein to defendant, and afterwards bought Aladin's moiety, which defendant afterwards bought from Habibbhoy for Rs. 60,000. These transactions occurred in 1864. Proceeding in order of time, I will next examine the evidence relating to dealings between plaintiff and defendant, and showing the position which the plaintiff occupied in the family and the firm from time to time before any unit he left his father, a short while before the filing of this suit. Defendant relies on this evidence, as well as that just discussed, to show that the family was kept together by mere affection and the relations of partnership, and not by those bonds which the Hindoo Law fastens on the families that follow it. Witness 1, Khimji, and defendant himself, witness 48, state that in 1854, Samvat 1913, defendant began to trade, along with his brothers Khan Mahomed, Rahiman and Fazal, under the style of Habibbhoy Ibrahim Sons and Co. His father had no share in that firm, except as witness I says when he joined in particular transactions, but he lent them money at 9 per cent. The partnership was dissolved in three years, and the profits divided, defendant getting a large sum. The landed property of the firm remained in partnership. Defendant traded next on his own account, for about two years, and then Rahiman joined him as a partner, the agreement being Ex A 63, dated the 30th August, 1860. This partnership lasted nine years, after which defendant carried on a trade alone ; and he says nobody else has had any interest in his business. Up till 1875 plaintiff lived with him. Then he left him for a while, but kept up a familiar connection with defendant ; sometimes coming to live at defendant's house ; sometimes living in houses hired by himself in Bombay, and sometimes in defendant's cocoanut dwelling at a Malad, which defendant sold him in 1876. In 1879 and 1880, plaintiff actively helped his father in the matter of the Khoja Commission. In 1875 plaintiff filed a friendly suit against defendant and Rahman, who eventually paid him Rs. 1,33,000 on account of a legacy bequeathed to plaintiff by Khan Mahomed. Defendant says that at that plaintiff ceased to be on good terms in 1883 or 1884. Plaintiff says that between 1880 and 1884, he spent his time in looking after defendant's property at Malad, and the Nicol Mill ; and that he did not separate from defendant till March 1884. This separation was because of disputes which arose that year. This suit was brought in October, and plaintiff admits, with reference to Ex. A 109 and A 113 that in May, 1884, he wished to raise money for the purposes of this suit by selling the Malad bungalow. Exs. A 109, A 110, and A 113, and the statements of the witnesses show clearly that, whether or not defendant executed a valid conveyance to plaintiff, both understood that he sold the house to plaintiff in 1876 for Rs. 20,001, which plaintiff paid out of the proceeds of his legacy. With the same funds he also built another bungalow alongside. Plaintiff admits that defendant hoped he would make this property a provision for his (plaintiff's) wife and children. Witness 3, De Monte, relates that at defendant's request he offered plaintiff a maintenance of Rs. 300 a month, on condition that he would give up loose living, threatening that unless he reformed his ways he would be disinherited by wife. Defendant's evidence shows that this incident took place about the time of separation in 1884. Both agree that plaintiff refused the offer. Defendant has filed a number of letters to show that plaintiff did not consider himself as a part owner of plaintiff's estate, but asked for favours, and did not claim rights of that sort. Ex. A 83, dated 8th May, 1879, asks defendant to create a trust in plaintiff's favour out of plaintiff's money. Ex. A 84, dated 12th May, 1879, merely asks defendant to carry out what defendant's accounts to have been his intention—the gift to plaintiff of a piece of land called Wasadi. Ex. A 82, of 1877, relates only to rent of the Malad bungalow. Ex. A 85, dated 14th July, 1879, discloses plaintiff addressing defendant as a millionaire, and describing himself as penniless. In Ex. A 86, of the 5th January, 1882, plaintiff makes a pitiful appeal for money to the paternal feelings. In Ex. A 87, of the 22nd August, 1883, he urges his father in deferential and affectionate terms, to stop from money-making, and enjoy what wealth he has made. The addresses on three envelopes (Ex. A 88) and the heading of a note book (A 71) are put in to show that plaintiff styled his father "Proprietor" of Malad, where defendant had an estate. Exs. A 75 and 76, undated, are more requests for loans. Defendant used to lend him money at interest. He once lent on security A 74, of the 3rd August, 1881, in addition a promise for riotous living and of desire for the father's forgiveness. Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis—Simper in F. Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis—Simper in F. Anthem.—"O how amiable are Thy dwellings."—Richardson Offertories are for Missions for Western India. Daily Matins at 6-45 a.m. and Evensong at 4-45 p.m. 7-15 a.m.—Thursday—Usual Celebration. Monday, November 21. 5-30 p.m.—Mission Service with Sermon by the Rev G. C. Grubb. The young man pleads that it was in his nature to fall. "Were the ass of Jesus to go on a pilgrimage to Mecca, and return, he would still always remain an ass." In this letter, including the poetical quotations, I find nothing relevant to the question of interest in property. In Ex. A. 77, of 11th August 1883, he asks for Rs. 700 on the security of a finger ring. Ex. A. 73, dated the 2nd March, 1884, must have been written about the time of the separation and near the time when plaintiff determined to sue. He asks for a maintenance and says the rents are failing, and that he is in a miserable state. "Therefore it is proper that in such a condition as mine, a father like you, sir, should render me such assistance as you can. Certainly, what you say may be true, namely, that no one's father has in his lifetime given anyone anything. On the other hand, I remember that no one's father has in his lifetime starved his son, or distressed him by not giving him money for his expences." Then he reprobates the thought that he would ever imagine his father's death in order to succeed as heir. He subscribes himself, "him who has been nourished with your salt, your son born in your house." Ex A. 89 is a copy of defendant's accounts with plaintiff from the Samvat year 1931 to 1941. It has been contended by Mr. Starling, that the documents above discussed indicate that plaintiff and defendant had dealings on the footing of two independent persons, which I think is true, and that plaintiff wrote and acted in such a way as betrays a consciousness that the estate belonged to his father only, and not subject to any rights of plaintiff. It is to be observed that plaintiff had separate property of his own and his father may have had property in which plaintiff did not consider himself entitled to an interest. But it would be dangerous to infer anything from the term "proprietor" being applied by a son to the head of the family, or to infer anything like an admission from the contents of these letters. A son offends a common sentiment if he tries to force his father on terms. He often uses language of entreaty, even where he may have a right. The plaintiff was probably more tender, because he was conscious that by some folly or other he had done wrong, and so pained his father and mother, and cast a shadow on the reputation of a family of great respect among the Khojas. Moreover, he may have reflected that if he were conciliatory, he might succeed without dispute as heir when his father dies ; whilst, it is obvious, that without much resolve it would be a most serious matter to bring a suit like this, the first of its kind, or threaten litigation at all, especially as older suits on other points had disclosed the uncertainty of Khoja Law, and as several leading men of influence and age had at the time of the Khoja Commission upheld the *patria potestas*. I ought here to state that the parties have shown a commendable self-respect by agreeing not to bring evidence of the causes of the disagreements between them. Plaintiff says he began to assist in his father's business in 1871 and 1872. Doubtless, he had much to learn at first, and even in 1875 it is probable that when he acted for his absent father, he was in the habit of consulting the *mantme mehtas*, and other experienced servants in the business. But it appears clear that, subject to his father's directions and vigilant control, plaintiff did, in 1875, represent the business, in different transactions, as is shown by the letters, Ex. 103 to 110, and Exs. 112 and 76, 77 and 78, Ex. 111, dated 1877, and Exs. 113 and 114, dated 1880, show that he worked in the business in those years. The letters of 1880 (Ex. 68 to 73 and Ex. 114, and of 1881 and 1882, Ex. 75 and 76) show whatever defendant and witness 4 may say, that at this time defendant treated plaintiff as a confidential man of business ; able to see to important matters, some of large amount, relating to mills, opium, hundies and bawsuits. It is unnecessary to deal with the evidence of witness 4, Hasam, and Ex 50 to 62, and A 28 to 33, about the Nicol Mill, as these matters are to be left to the Commissioner. Lastly, Dharmsi Punjabhai, witness 52, deposes to a suggestion made to him by defendant to compromise the suit, during the hearing, on terms of allowing plaintiff Rs. 300 a month, and on defendant's death a share of the estate equal to that to be given to his other son. The suggestion was not acted on, and no inference relevant to the issues can be drawn from it. Before discussing *seriatim* the value of this evidence on the points, whether Habibbhoy received property from his father Ibrahim, which became the nucleus of the fortune Habibbhoy bequeathed to defendant, it will be convenient to refer to the rules about burden of proof and the cases establishing them. For reasons already given, I start with the conclusion that in the matters under discussion, the Khojas are in substantially the same circumstances as the Hindoos. There being no evidence nor suggestion that Habibbhoy ever made partition with Ibrahim, it must be presumed that on Ibrahim's death they two lived in joint family (Nilkristo Deb Barmano *vs.* Bir Chandra Thakur, 12 M.I.A. 540 ; Tarnck Chander Poddar *vs.* Jodeshur, 11, B. L. R. 193) and that the whole of their property was joint, even though purchased in the name of one member (Gopekrist Gosain *vs.* Gungapersad Gosain, 6 M. I. A. 53,) or acquired jointly in trade (Ramperaad Tewarry *vs.* Sheochurn Doss, 10 M. I. A. 490) and when not bequeathed by will (and there is no suggestion that Ibrahim made a will) became ancestral in the hands of Habibbhoy. (Jagmohandas Mangaldas *vs.* Sir Mangaldas Nathoobhoy, I. L. R. 10 Bombay 528 ; Mahomed Siduck *vs.* Hafi Ahmeda 9 ib, 1 ; Chatturbhuj Maghji *vs.* Dharmsi Naranji, 9 ib, 438. See also W and B 709, 710, 716, 717, and Mayne H.L.S. 248 and 249.) In the present case the defendant denies that the property to which the suit relates is ancestral, and that the plaintiff has any estate or interest therein. His case as unfolded in evidence and arguments, is that Habibbhoy received no property from Ibrahim, which became the nucleus of Habibbhoy's wealth. I have

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POONA HOTEL, POONA, is a First-class Upper-storied Hotel. Each family has a separate Sitting Room. Terms Moderate.

MATHERAN SEASON OPENED. ALEXANDRA AND PINTO'S HOTELS open for Visitors. Detached Bungalows available for Families.

AMMUNITIONS for the AIR-GUNS.—SHOTS, 1,000, Rs. 4 ; Darts, 1 dozen, Rs. 1 8. L. STEFFENAUER, 8, Church Gate Street, Fort.

DOLLS! DOLLS!! TOYS! TOYS!!—Mechanical Toys, Speaking Animals, Rocking Skin Horses.—MORKNAS and Co., 15, Meadow Street.

SNUFFS.—Prince's Mixture, Morton's Mixture, Real Macouba, exquisitely aromatic. J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

GRAPES.—Apples, [illegible] as per lb. At Green Street.

ESPLANADE HOTEL, Khandalla, [illegible] Terms on application.

D. [illegible] & Co.—Teakwood and [illegible] Furniture of English [illegible] Stocks, No. 6.

[illegible] & Co. as Tanks [illegible] RAGUR. Shares and [illegible]

WANTED, a Second-hand BILLIARD [illegible] in good order. State price and [illegible] COMMISSION, [illegible]

[illegible] Ltd., in Liquidation. [illegible] SACRIFICED PRICES its entire [illegible] invoice and reasonable [illegible]

PRESENTATION SILVER CUPS, of the very best English make, beautiful pattern, Price Rs. 45 to Rs. 85. At S. and J. KHAN, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.

SEWING MACHINES.—Our immense stock to select from, of all the Best Makers, the Latest Styles and Descriptions. Satisfaction Guaranteed. GEYER and Co., Ld., Bombay.

THE STEAM LAUNCH "ELEPHANTA" has been specially fitted up for Picnics, and is now available for parties to Elephanta, &c. Apply to THOS. COOK and Son.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. Soundy and Co., Rampart Row.

£6,500,000 STG. is the amount of the Invested Funds of the Standard Life Office. Claims by death paid last year. £519,974-10-10 Stg.

KEROSINE, SNOWFLAKE, 150° TEST, in fine condition, for sale in suitable quantities at VISRAM EBRAHIM & Co.'s, Gunpowder Bander and Khoja Moholla.

C. JOST & Co., GUNSMITHS.—Repair and Bronze Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, &c., under Guarantee. First Class Testimonials from Princes and the Army.

JUST LANDED, ex s. s. BRINDISI, a Consignment of Ewen's Celebrated Toilet Soap for sale at Maker's Prices. Apply COMMERCIAL SALE ROOMS, 18, Forbes Street.

JEWEL-RINGS, Gold Lockets, Brooches, Chains, etc., made to order in China, Best workmanship.—KANNY & CO., Gold and Silversmiths, Watch-makers, 6, Rampart Row.

THE SALE of the NERBUDDA MILLS Broach, takes place on 21st November, instant, at 4 p.m., at the Office of Messrs. MENESSE & Co., Auctioneers. See full advertisement under "Auction Sale."

THE PALL MALL HAIR CUTTING SALOON and TOILET CLUB for Ladies and Gentlemen. Just arrived, Fortunny and Theatrical articles from the best Houses in London and Paris. 73 B, Esplanade Road.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIR-CUTTING SALOON.—FRANCIA AND FUCILE, Court and Historical Hair-Dressers, Perfumers and Theatrical Wig-makers, Rampart Row, below Bombay Club, Fort.

ROLLED Iron Shafting, 4' to 6" diameter, with Butler's Patent Frictional Couplings, on exhibited by the Kirkstall Forge Co. at the Calcutta Exhibition.—For sale at Richardson & Cruddas' Metal Mart, Bombay.

MALE ASSISTANT TEACHER, European or Eurasian, wanted immediately in a Public School in Bombay. Salary according to qualifications. Apply to "E. F." office of this paper.

GLADSTONE BAGS, a very large stock, very best finish, lined Canvas, Leather Pockets and Nickel Mountings, also Fitted Bags and Dressing Bags in neat Brown, Black Morocco, sizes from 20in. to 28in.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.

WONDERLAND NATIVE ART POTTERY WORKS.—Native Designs—Medals :—Paris 1878, Amsterdam 1883, Calcutta 1884, Antwerp 1885, London 1886.—Address : The ULERK, Wonderland Art Pottery Works, Esplanade, Bombay.

PRESENTS.—Our magnificent and varied assortment of useful and fanciful articles in Silver Electro and Gilt ware, from Rs. 5 to Rs. 1,000 is now on view. Inspection Solicited. Latest Novelties in Artistic Gold and Silver Jewellery.—MARKS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

TO LET, Airy and Commodious, 1st and 2nd Floors, House No. 44, 42, Tamarind Lane, Fort, for European residence or offices. For particulars apply to Mr. SORABJI HORMUSJI BATLIWALLA, No. 1, Bora Bazaar, Fort.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED by a Civil and Mechanical Engineer, Architect and Builder. Has an English degree and London diplomas, and twenty-five years' English and Indian experience. Apply to "BUILDER," care of this office.

MATERIALS for Crystoleum Lustre, Canvasine, Crewel Paints, Dresden Art Lustre, Velvet Photographs, Designs drawn to order. Also Photos painted in Crystoleum, Canvasine and Kartaline from smallest to largest size. Address by letter "ARTISTE," care of this office.

KNOWLEDGE of Drawing not necessary. Lessons to Ladies in Lustre Paintings, Kartaline, Canvasine, Crystoleum, Painted Lace, Porcelain Painting and Crewel Painting by a Diplomaed Lady. Terms at Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Byculla.

BUTTER SCOTCH, Gelatines, Raspberry, Nougat, Raspberry and Vanilla Creams.—PEARSE, Church Gate Street.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.—CONTINUED.

TEMPLE BAR HOTEL, Rampart Row, (Opposite Municipal Offices). TOM SAYERS, Proprietor.

FOR SALE, A remunerative Shop in the Fort, with good Credit, standing for over 8 years. For particulars apply to "C.," care of *Bombay Gazette*.

MLLES J. and H. KRAUS, 20, Church Gate Street, have just received a large assortment of Epaulettes, Lovers' Knots, Throatiets, Pendents in Silk Braid and Soiapure Jes, &c.

'XMAS GOODS by every mail, 'Xmas Toys and 'Xmas presents in all the lates Novelties from best Manufacturers in Europe, imported direct.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

MATHERAN GRANVILLE HOTEL—LIKE ITS PROTOTYPE.—The Best. No 1 w pitched, well-ventilated Rooms so common here. Extensive Views, including of the Bombay Sea. Near Gymkhana, Church, &c.

N. B. DANTRA & Co., Tea Merchants, 27, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, next door to Vienna Confectioner, solicit a trial of their personally selected genuine Kangra Valley Tea of various sorts packed in 1 lb. strong air-tight tin boxes. Price list on application.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

Y. W. C. A.—A BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT will be OPENED in connexion with the Y. W. C. A. Institute on Nov. 15th. Applications for admission to be made to Mrs. REAN, 8, Apollo Street, Fort.

DON'T you know that Re. 1 paid for Batliwala's AGUE MIXTURE at Dr. BATLIWALA, Matoonga, Dadur, Bombay, and at Messrs. COOPER, MADON & Co., Chemists, Fort, Bombay, will be returned if the Ague or Intermittent Malarious Fever does not abate within three days by its use ? Agents for Up-country Wanted. Apply to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA, 39 Matoonga, Dadur, Bombay.

SURGEON-MAJOR A. S. G. JAYAKAR Civil Surgeon, Muscat :—I have used BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE with success in some obstinate cases of Intermittent Fever, and have pleasure in recommending it as a safe and reliable remedy.

BALDWIN HIGH SCHOOLS, BANGALORE.—For Boarders and Day-Scholars of European descent of both sexes. Sep rate compounds. Thorough Christian care. Climate unpassed in India. Board Rs. 25 per mensem. Tuition Rs. 25-2-6 according to Standard. For Prospectus and particulars address Rev. H. C. STUNTZ, Principal.

TEMPLE BAR HOTEL, Rampart Row, opposite Municipal Offices) TOM SAYERS, Proprietor

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO, No. 4, FORBES & MEADOWS STREETS.

SALE of Valuable Flour Mill Machinery and Oil Pressing Machine, at No. 562, Broach Candy Road, Girgaum.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on the Mill premis s Girgaum ; by order of the owner ; consisting of 1-12 H. P., semi portable engine and boiler by Robey and Co., 1 patent roller mill 1 stone mill, 34 feet diameter, 1 s lving machine, 1 oil pressing machine, shafting, pulleys, belts, casks, and chattels and effects of the said Flour Mill and Oil Pressing Machine.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co
Bombay, Nov. 19, 1887.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF SANDALWOOD.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 19th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Bhoy Mooulla by order and in the godown of Mr. Cassum Haji Jaffer Mohomed and on account and at the risk of Thacker Kessowjee Purshotum—

About 34 candies sandalwood.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

A DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable Landed Property known as the "Prospect Lodge" and situate on the Altamont Road, Cumballa Hill.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. have received instructions from the owner to sell by Public Auction, on the premises, THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 19th November, at 4 p.m., the undermentioned valuable landed property, viz. :—

All that piece of pension and tax land or ground, containing by admeasurement 5,779 square yards or thereabouts, together with the commodious bungalow, stable and outhouses standing thereon, situate on the Altamont Road, Cumballa Hill, in the Island of Bombay registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's old No. 95, Collector's new No. 816, old survey No. 63, and new Survey No. 2070, and the said bungalow and premises are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. said Nos. 95 and 816 on the property of Mr. Adam Peerbhoy, on the west by the property of Bai Jerbai, daughter of Mr. Curseijee Cowasjee, on the north partly by the property of said Bai Jerbai and partly by the property of Mrs. John Macfarlane, and on the south by the said Altamont Road, and by the ground of Mr. Seth, and which said property is known as "Prospect Lodge."

For further particulars and condition of sale (of which printed copies are ready), application may be made to the undersigned at their Office in Marine Street, Fort.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 21st instant, at 1 p.m.,

10 " choice
5 cases prints.
2 " white Swiss muslin.
5 " bleached cotton sarees.
10 bales each, 10 reams printing paper.
2 cases blue glazed foolscap
4 " " letter paper.
6 bales white unglazed printing paper.
An invoice of English iron bedsteads, 3, 3½, 4 and 5 feet.
150 dozen roller skins.
A handsome large size glass, show case 7½ by 6½ by 2½ft.
On account of the concerned ex s. s. Ravenna.
16 B—1 case 40 pcs printed cotton Flannel s. w. damaged.
By order of the administrator General the effects of the late Ahmed Adam consisting of—
235 carpets of different sizes.

AT 2 A.M.

1 strong office shigram.
1 strong second hand brougham.
1 light buggy
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF TENTS.

Under instructions from the Administrator General, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, at 4 p.m., on the ground on the west side of the Colaba Causeway where they will be pitched the following tents belonging to the estate of the late Mr. William Doorr.

1 double-poled tent.
1 small tent.
1 Rowtee.

These tents will be on view from Monday, the 21st instant

On SATURDAY, the 26th inst. sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Mazagon, opposite the Post Office, near Mazagon Castle, the valuable and handsome French polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plate, crockery and glassware, 2, 3 and 4 light hanging argand lamps, handsome kerosine oil table and hanging lamps, Brussels and Persian carpets, pictures, &c. of which full particulars will be given hereafter.

The property will be on view 4 days before sale.

SALE OF valuable landed properties at Bandora Hill facing the sea, and adjoining the property of Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy.

Under instructions from W. Bullock, Esq., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises on SATURDAY, the 26th inst., at 3 p.m., in one or more lots according to the wishes of the intending purchasers.

All that piece of valuable land situate on the western side of Bandora Hill and facing the sea, comprising upwards of 11,000 square yards and admirably adapted for building purposes. The sites are unrivalled in their position and command an excellent view besides being well wooded on the northern and Eastern sides. A good portion of the land is levelled and is ready for building with quarried stones which are lying on the ground and which will be sold after the sale of the ground. There is a new and substantial built bungalow with stables, cookroom and servants' quarters, and a large pucka built fresh water well, which may be used by all the purchasers of the 3 lots into which the property has been divided as follows :—

LOT No. 1.—Contains about 2310 square yards and includes the bungalow without houses and the use of the well. The bungalow is let unto a respectable tenant for 3 years and 4 months to E. Hayden Esq. at Rs. 140 per month.

LOT No. 2.—Contains 4602 square yards and is entered by a private road on the South-West side of the property and will be reserved for that purpose with use of the well.

LOT No. 3.—Contains about 3867 square yards and is entered by private road on the northern side of the property, also having use of the well.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

On SUNDAY the 27th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Bandora Hill the valuable and handsome French polished carved and plain substantial blackwood and oakwood household furniture, bestplate and cut glass, crockery and glassware, a weed-turned mahogany harmonium by Mason and Hamlin, an English clock by Savoney and Sons, superior table ornaments, handsome flower vases, Brussels and Persian carpets, Bratania oil-paintings and oleographs, Hinks table and hanging lamps, &c., an English stove, &c., the property of W. BULLOCK, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before sale.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY IN CHURNEY WADY WITHOUT THE FORT.

Under instructions from the Administrator General Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises on WEDNESDAY, the 7th December, at 4 p.m. the undermentioned Landed Property belonging to the estate of the late Ahmed Adam, viz :—

All that piece of Fazendarie ground belonging to the late Cooshna Muccanji, Fazunder, together with the messuage or dwelling house of two compartments standing thereon, situate without the Fort of Bombay on the Southern side of Churney Wady in the quarter called Dhakle Kopa in the Registration sub-district of Fort, assessed by the Collector of Assessment 122 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the east by a Gully, the house of Nowjee Curseijee, on the west by a public passage and on the north by the Churney Waly Lane, and on the south by a sweeper's passage, and house of Andhiawe Pestonjee Sorabjee.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, November 19, 1887

DR. F. B. SEERVAI, SURGEON DENTIST.
NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA, DENTAL SURGEON,
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A.M. TO 5 P. M.
Extracts teeth under N. O. Gas.
No. 23, RAMPART ROW.
Next to *Bombay Gazette* Office.

JOHN ROBERTS & CO., PRACTICAL BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS,

HAVE received a Consignment of very best Ivory-Handled Sheffield Cutlery, with thrown Tang. These have been made specially to our order by one of the best Manufacturers and are offered at exceptionally low prices

18, Marine Street, Bombay.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 18.

An advance of ½ per cent. in Consols at 103¾ and of ¼ in Indian Sterling Loan, making the quotation the same for both Stocks, is advised by Reuter's London message to hand this morning, which also reports a further rise of ¼d. since the previous day in Silver, which thus stands at 43½d. per oz. Rupee 4 per cent. Securities were unchanged ; but in the other denomination there was a decline of ¼ at 71¼. French Rentes were unaltered in Paris at 106¾. An advance of 1-32d. on Wednesday's extreme rate was obtained for about 1½ lakh Council Bills on Calcutta placed at 1s. 4 25-32d. The weekly shipments of special aggregated £80,000, all Silver, of which £50,000 comes here, the rest going to Calcutta.

The weekly increase of 1 per cent. in the Bank of England Reserve continues, the statement issued on Wednesday showing it to be 48 per cent. of the Bank's Liabilities.

The Bank rate and the Market rate of Discount on short London Bills show no change at 4 and 3 per cent. respectively ; but in that for six months' sight Indian Bank Bills the quotation of 2½ per cent. marks a reduction of ¼ per cent.

In General Produce we have to note a partial advance of 3d. per quarter in Liverpool quality of linseed ; but all other quotations for Seed, as well as those for Wheat, come unchanged, the latter market being called firm. Coffee was still flat, and Mid. Plantation was another shilling lower at 89s. per cwt, Medium Mysore remaining at 90s. per cwt.

The rise in the price of Copper at home continues, and both Mallaroo and Braziers' are quoted £1 per ton higher, at £51 and £54 respectively. Braziers' Yellow Metal was also ¼ dearer at 5¾.

Cotton is reported to have closed firm in Liverpool yesterday, and in fact, Mid. Uplands advanced 1-15d. to 5¾d. per lb. while American Arrivals were 1-64d. higher for November (December and February), March deliveries, and 1-32d. in other positions ; but the total sales only reached 10,000, bales of which 1500 were Surats. These were steady but quite unchangsd in price.

In New York 10⅜ cents was still the Spot quotation ; but Futures for March were 9 points lower at 10·45 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 35,000 bales, against the undernoted figures for 1876 and 1875.

	1887	1882	1885
Thursday's Receipts	35,000	30,000	43,000
Five days' do.	230,000	218,000	230,000
Since 1 Sept.	2,563,000	2,100,000	2,122,000

Our local market has been very quiet to-day and arrival prices for new Cotton may be called Re. 1 to Rs. 2 lower, contracts for March. Broach have been offering at Rs. 329 ; Good Jalgaum for February at Rs. 193, and Fully Good at Rs 198, and for March at Rs. 190 and Rs. 196 respectively ; Good Bhownugger, for April-May, at Rs. 196, Fully Good at Rs. 205, and Fine at 215, but no business of importance has transpired. There has been some demand from exporters for Fully Good Bengals, for December at Rs. 160, but sellers have been asking this rate for January delivery. Good Dharwar is quoted at Rs. 206 for May. There has, however, been more than the late daily average of business doing in old Cotton, the reported purchases aggregating some 1,125 bales, consisting of 600 bales of Bhownuggur at Rs. 194 ; 200 Veraval, at Rs. 155-65 ; 200 Compta, at Rs. 162-6 ; and 125 Bengal, at Rs. 151 and Rs. 162 per candy.

WHEAT.—A small business in Ekdani is reported, and the market is steady at previous prices.

SEEDS.—Linseed is quoted rather lower both for ready stuff, and for arrival contracts for the new crop ; in the latter we hear of some transactions at Rs. 6-1-0 for bold grain April-May delivery. Rapeseed is quoted 6 pies to 1 anna dearer for old seed both Yellow and Brown, and fine new 1 anna to 1½ higher, but we hear of no business at the enhanced rates.

The Receipts of produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows ;—

Cotton	897	bales.
Wheat	25,062	cwt.
Linseed	4,501	"
Rapeseed	1,967	"
Gingelly	6,999	"
Poppyseed	576	"
Ground Nuts	747	"

FREIGHTS. The firmer tone observable in this market during the last few days is maintained, but we make no change in quotations for ready cargo. The St. Regulus (s) is reported to have been fixed to arrive for the United Kingdom or Continent 17s. 3d. to 17s. 6d. per ton.

EXCHANGE advanced 1-32d. this morning both for demand Bank Bills and 3 month's sight Credits for ready and near delivery, the tone of the market being quiet but steady. At closing, however, ready rates for Bank paper are quoted the same as last evening, and Credits a shade higher ; and it [illegible] receives further support from silver. We quote forward Credits at 1s. 5d. for December, 1s 5-1-32d. for January, and 1s. 5-1-16d. onwards, and ready.

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 4d. per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 4 23-32d. "
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 4 27-32d. "
Credits, 3 months' sight	1s. 4 15-16d. to 31-32 "
Francs, 3 months' sight	1·79d. "

GOVERNMENT PAPER had a rather lower tendency at the opening of the market this morning, and 99 3-16 was quoted for Fours for cash ; but the rate soon stiffened again to 99¼ at which some business was done, as well as for the account of 99 1-16. 4½ per cents are still quoted at 102½ nominal.

SHARES.—There has been rather less doing to-day than there was yesterday, but the tone of the market for Mill shares continues firm, and we have to note advances in the following :—Soonderdas, Rs. 20 ; Ripon and Mahalukshmi, Rs. 10 ; and Howard and Ballough, Luckmidas Khimji, Queen, Rs 2½ each. In Press shares Mercantile are Rs. 2½ lower, while New Indian have advanced Re. 1½. In miscelleneous, Port Canning are Rs. 2½ ; and Bombay Telephone Re. 1 higher. Bank of Bombay shares are wanted of Rs. 790.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL."
is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild and tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY. Is. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT" on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other.

**. AGENTS WANTED.

SURGEON-BONE SETTER,
FAKIRJI RATANJI, L. M. & S.,

TREATS cases of accidents and injuries scientifically as well as according to the approved native system.

No. 71, Abdool Rahman Street.
(Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Street.)

PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES.

CAREFULLY adapted to correct all defect of vision.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO,
OPTHALMIC OPTICIANS.
(Opticians to the principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in India.)
Offices.—Old Bond Street London.
3 & 4 Hare Street Calcutta. Rampart Row Bombay.

MAJOR GENERAL SIR MICHAEL BIDDULPH, C. B., writes :—

I have much pleasure on leaving India to acknowledge the excellency of the Spectacles you have furnished me, and I shall always gladly recommend your Pebble Spectacles to my friends.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S ARE the only Pianofortes of that name that are so favourably and widely known in India for more than 30 years. Inferior instruments have recently been introduced under a name which closely resembles theirs. Intending purchasers should therefore satisfy themselves that the name on the Piano they are getting is Schiedmayer and Soehne.

Gold Medals with HIGHEST Distinction at both the Antwerp and the London ("Inventions") Exhibitions, the only Firm of that NAME WHICH OBTAINED a Prize.

THE GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE, Cash Rs. 720.
Or 12 monthly instalments at Rs. 66.
Or 24 do. do. " 36.
The Sympathetic Pianoforte, Cash Rs. 780.
Or 12 monthly instalments at Rs. 72.
Or 24 do. do. " 38.

Zinc lined Packing Case, Rs. 25 extra. Delivered free at any Railway Station at Bombay or Poona.

Address : MARCKS & Co., Limited,
Sole Agents for the Pianofortes of Messrs.
SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Waverley, 2,022 tons, Captain R Calvert, sailed yesterday for Batavia, in ballast.

THE steamer Prince Hendrik, 204 tons, Captain R. Collins, arrived in Bombay yesterday from Aden (Nov. 8) in ballast.

THE Asiatic steamer Kohinur, Captain J. Bullock, will sail to-day for the Coast ports and Calcutta, laden with a general cargo and with twelve deck passengers.

THE s.s. Peveril, 1,971 tons, sails to-day, under Captain A. Burgess, for Massowah. She is laden with a general cargo and has Mr. Cubbin and Mr. Hagg, cabin passengers on board.

THE steamer St. Regulus, 2,031 tons, Captain J. Henry, brought to Bombay yesterday morning a cargo of railway materials for the Indian Midland Railway Company from Barrow. Her Bombay agents are Messrs Killick, Nixon and Co.

THE B I steamer Commilla, 549 tons, Captain T P Nailer, sailed from Bombay, yesterday, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Lieut A. Mc. Foll, Lieut H. C. F. Scott, Lieut H. S. Richardson, Mr. R. J. Deane, Mrs. Johnson, one lady and child for Karachi ; and sixty two deck for various ports.

THE B I boat Assyria, 969 tons, Captain C R Kendal, arrived in Bombay harbour, yesterday afternoon from the Gulf ports and Karachi with a general cargo, 13 chests of opium, 134 horses, and the following passengers :—The Most Revd Dr George Porter, S J, Mr A Fernandez, Mr A A George, Mr Lawrence, two Hindu and three Mahomedan gentlemen and three ladies ; and 98 deck.

THE Clan line steamer, Clan Sinclair, 1,911 tons, which arrived in Bombay, under the command of Captain C E Darley, with a general cargo from Glasgow and Liverpool, calling at Port Said and Suez had the following passengers :—Lieut Balfour, Lieut and Mrs Gideon, Mr and Mrs Kirkpatric, three children and nurse, Mrs Hay, Miss Hay and ayah, Capt Hodgkinson, Mr Mills, Col and Mrs Martelli, Mr Crawley, Lieut and Mrs Montresser, Rev and Mrs Macartney, two children and ayah, Lieut Brodereck and one deck from Liverpool ; and Mr D Clark; from Suez.

VESSELS IN THE PRINCE'S DOCK.
18TH NOVEMBER, 1887.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Peveril	1974	A. Burgess	A	K. Nixon & Co.
,, Coromandel	..	J. Reeves	C	P. & O. Co.
,, Venetia	1609	F. Cole	D	P. & O. S. N. Co.
,, Inchlonga	1987	Blackock	E	J. Mackintosh & Co.
,, Bormida	1492	G. R. Dignino	F	F. Bozzoni & Co.
,, C. Sinclair	1911	C E. Darley	G	F. Muir & Co.
,, Henley	1446	R. Valder	H I	.....
,, Inch Moraish	1292	W. T. Ashby	K	J. Mackintosh & Co.
,, China	1394	B. Fletcher	L	K. Nixon & Co.
,, St. Regulus	2031	Henry	N	J. Mackintosh & Co.
,, Inchrhona	1496	J. Macdonald	P	J. Mackintosh & Co.
,, Henzada	1098	MacMillan	Q	B. I. S. N. Co.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
18	Clan Sinclair (s)	Darley	Liverpool, Oct. 11.
	St. Regulus (s)	Henry	Barrow, Oct. 19.
	Prince Hendrik (s)	Collins	Aden.
	Assyria (s)	Kendall	Gulf and Karachi.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
18	Commilla (s)	Naller	Coast and Karachi.
	Waverley (s)	Calvert	Batavia.
	Hydaspes (s)	Bason	London, &c.

The following vessels were cleared out yesterday :—
Steamer Peveril, Burgess, for Massowa.
" Kohinur, Bullock, for Coast and Calcutta.

The following vessels were entered for other ports yesterday :—
Steamer Clan Sinclair, for Liverpool.
" Nevasa, for Coast and Calcutta.

CALCUTTA.
DEPARTURES.
Nov. 14.—Steamers Lucinda, Ganges, City of Oxford, Lalpoora, Mira and Saint Oswald.

MADRAS.
ARRIVALS.

Nov.		
15	Narenta s	Calcutta.
16	Sirdhana s	Negapatam.

Nov. DEPARTURE Bombay.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 17.

Bromfilled, Major and Pay Mr. Bengal, A P D, 1st Yorkshire L I, from Allahabad.

NOVEMBER 18.

Pemberton, Lt Col, Bombay, 8th B I, on leave, from Poona.
Serjeant, Lt, Bengal, Sappers and Miners, to rejoin, from England.
Gideon, Lt, Bombay, Lanc Fusiliers, off leave, from England.
Montressor, Lt, Rl, Bl Sussex Regt, off leave, from England.
Hodgkinson, Capt, Bo Volunteers, off leave, from England.
Martelli, Lt Col, Bombay, R A, on duty, from England.
Balfour, Lt, Bengal, R A, on duty, from England.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 17.

Buller, Col, Bengal, C I Horse, from leave, to Mhow.

NOVEMBER 18.

Baylay, Lt, Madras, R E, on duty, to Bangalore.
Crawford, Surgeon, Madras, I M S, on duty, to Madras.
Sowdell, Surgeon, Bombay, I M S, on furlough, to England.
Woolbright, Lt. Madras, Middlesex Regt, on duty, to Kamptee.
Crawley, Lt, Mad, 7th Hussars, on duty, to Secunderabad,
Carnegy, Lt, Bo, A D C, to Major Genl, N Division, on leave, to Deesa.
Twyford, Lt, Bombay, N Stafford Regt, on leave, to Aden.
Crofton, Lt, Bombay, N Stafford Regt, on leave, to Aden.
Mallins, Major, Bo R A, on leave, to England.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col. The Hon. L. H. Bayley, Commandant, B.V.R.C.

Bombay, 19th November, 1887.

1. The first Commanding Officer's parade of the season will be held this day, Saturday the 19th inst., under Lieut-Col L H Bayley. Fall in at the Town Hall at 4-45 p.m. Red uniform with helmets, arms and accoutrements to be worn. Members who are at the train terminus at Colaba, Parel Road, Grant Road, Girgaum and Prince's Dock, at 4-15 p.m., and those met on the way will have their fares paid, and members defraying their own fares will be refunded the amount on applying after parade to the Instructors. This being the first Commanding Officer's parade of the season it is expected that all members will do their utmost to be present. The following movements will be practiced at the Battalion Parade this day, Saturday, the 19th inst. Field Exercise Book 1884 Part II, Section 3 to 8 and 10 to 16 and Part III. Sections 1 to 4.

2. A meeting of the members of "D." Company will be held at the Government Telegraph Quarters, this day, Saturday, the 19th instant, after the Battalion parade.

3. The drill season having commenced, those members who have not as yet applied to Headquarters for their rifles, &c., should do so at once.

4. No. 2577 Vol. G. E. S. Jones having joined is taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to "C" Company.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

The following order is notified :—

5. There will be a Commanding Officer's Parade at the Town Hall, this day, Saturday, the 19th inst. at 4-45, p.m., in connection with the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps Battalion Parade. Full uniform to be worn with military bridles and head ropes.

By Order,
(Sd.) EUST. FERRERS NICHOLSON, Capt.,
Officiating Adjutant, B.V.R. Corps.

HIGH COURT.—NOVEMBER 19.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice JARDINE.)

Fo investigation of pauperism.

38-87—In person—Harree Sayaji vs. Cursondas Natha and others.
39-87—In person—Bala Rowji Palkar vs. Kondaji Beberapa Mahajun.
40-87—In person—Chinoobai vs. Gajanund Balkrishna.
41-87—In person—Bhawoo Ramchandra Keshava Balkrishna.
42-87—In person—Dada Moya Shaik Abdulla vs. Tejpal Coressy.
43-87—In person—Hormusji Sorabji Sasoori vs. Jamsetjee Edulji *alias* Jamsetjee Burjorji Shroff.
44-87—In person—Gangadeen Hajarilal Tawaree vs. Peestonji Merwanji Narelwala.
45-87—In person—Golam Sangia vs. Sonwar Somwar and others.
46-87—In person Anundji Khetsey vs. Pudmabai and another—Crnigie L and O.
47-87—In person—Seedick Haji Jaffer vs. Varya Talub—Ardesir, H and D.
48-87—In person—Jerbai vs. Jamsetji Shapoorji Mehta.
49-87—In person—Fatmabai vs. Amroodia bin Mahomed Hoosen Khutch and others.
50 87—In person—P B Kinny vs. L B Kinny and others.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

UNDERWOOD—GLAZIER—November 12, by the Rev. Goldwyer Lewis, B.D., Edward Freeman Underwood, B.A., M.D., F.R.M.S., (London), to Miss Catherine Glazier, Co. Middlesex, England, by special license.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BOOTH—November 1!, at Dacca, the wife of W Booth, Principal Dacca College, of a daughter.
RIDGE—November 9, at Simla, the wife of G R Ridge, of a son.
SARTORIUS—November 12, at Ferozepore, the wife of Colonel Reginald Sartorius, V C, C M G, 17th Bengal Cavalry, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

ELLIOT—RUSSELL—November 12, at Seetulpore Factory Chupra, Sarun, by the Rev C Sealy, W A Elliot, of Nurwada Factory, to Louisa Margaret Russell, eldest daughter of C M Russell,

BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

TELEGRAMS.

THE NIZAM AND THE FRONTIER DEFENCES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Nov. 18.

His Highness the Nizam's offer of a gift of sixty lakhs of rupees to assist in defraying the cost of the Frontier defences has been practically accepted. The form in which it will be disposed of has not yet been decided.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE FRENCH DECORATIONS SCANDALS.

PARIS, Nov. 17.

The Chamber of Deputies has accepted the recommendation of the Committee of Inquiry into the Decorations Scandals and unanimously granted leave to prosecute M. Wilson.

RESIGNATION OF THE MINISTER FOR JUSTICE.

The Minister for Justice has resigned.

DISMISSAL OF THE PREFECT OF POLICE.

The Prefect of Police has been dismissed from this office.

SWEARING IN SPECIAL CONSTABLES.

LONDON, Nov. 18.

Over three thousand persons of all classes presented themselves yesterday at the different Magistrates' Courts, and were sworn in as Special Constables.

MR. GOSCHEN ON THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF ENGLAND.

Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, speaking yesterday at Ashton-under-Lyne, said that in consequence of certain economies having been introduced in the Admiralty and War Offices there would be no supplementary estimates this year.

The present financial position of the nation was far more satisfactory than it had been for a long series of years.

THE RIOTING IN LONDON.

COLLAPSE OF THE PROSECUTION.

LONDON, Nov. 18.

It having been held that the order of the Commissioner of Police forbidding meetings to be held in Trafalgar Square is merely a notification and not a legal proclamation, Mr. Poland, Q.C., withdrew from the prosecution of Mr. William Saunders who was arrested on 11th inst. for contravening this order.

Mr. Saunders was accordingly discharged.

SERIOUS STATE OF THE CROWN PRINCE'S HEALTH.

BERLIN, Nov. 18.

The character of the discharge from the Crown Prince's larynx indicates that he is suffering from a soft cancer which is the worst form of the disease.

ARRIVAL OF THE CZAR AND CZARINA.

Their Imperial Majesties the Czar and Czarina arrived here to-day, attended only by M. Giers.

THE STANLEY RELIEF EXPEDITION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD Nov. 18.

The London Correspondent of a local paper telegraphs that a Brussels telegram states that Tippoo Tib, either with a treacherous design, or compelled by the opposition of unfriendly Arabs, has failed to reinforce Mr. Stanley. The Arabs, it appears, are armed with rifles and strongly entrenched. Stanley has already had some fighting. The rear guard of the relief expedition, under Major Barttelot, is isolated.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA. Nov. 18.

The Members of the Public Service Commission with one exception are now present in Calcutta. They held then first meeting on Wednesday with closed doors. The subject before them consideration was the final report.

THE RANIGANGE COAL-FIELDS.

Owing to financial Reasons the Government have postponed the proposed survey of the ranigange coal filed.

WILL THE INCOME TAX BE RAISED.

It is generally believed in Calcutta that the Government will have to raise the income tax for the Ensuring year.

CHANGES IN THE JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS Nov. 18.

Mr. Brandt being about to retire from the Civil Service his place as Judge of the High Court will be filled by Mr. Wilkinson, C. S.

THE MADRAS SCANDAL.

The Ross-Morgan prosecution closed to-day after a severe cross-examination of Mrs. Morgan. Mr. Ross said he absolutely denied any criminal intercourse whatever with her, and added he was prepared to account accurately for every day and every evente which took place between the 28th December 1884 and the 16th February 1885. He has been in the habit of keeping a diary. His diaries had been placed in possession of his Solicitor and sealed in his absence at once. On his hearing of the present charge the diaries were produced in court and Ross was allowed to use them in refreshing his memory. After he had answered various questions put by the Chief Justice his defence was commenced by the Advocate General.

GAZETTE OF INDIA NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 18.

Mr. W. H. Rattigan, Barrister-at-law, and Mr. L. A. Roe, Civil Service, are appointed temporarily as judge of the Chief Court in the Punjab.

Mr. R. H. Greaves, Civil Service, is retransferred to Assam for employment as District Sessions Judge, Sylhet.

The Right Rev. T. Valpy, French Bishop of Lahore, is permitted to resign the chaplaincy of the Bengal establishment from the period he is, relieved of the duties of Bishop.

The undermentioned officers are granted leave out of India :—Captain Maisey, 30th Bengal Infantry, 304 days ; Lieutenant Mayne, Central India Horse, 365 days ; Lieutenant Maxwell, 7th Bengal Cavalry, 182 days ; Lieut. Hall 12th Bengal, 365 days.

Colonel Ward, Public Works Secretary, Central Provinces, has been appointed to the same office in the North-West Provinces.

Colonel Steel, Officiating Secretary, Public Works, Punjab, has been appointed to the Central Provinces.

Colonel Traill, Examiner of Accounts Bengal resumes charge of his office on his return from furlough, relieving Mr. J. B. Braddon, who is posted as Examiner of Telegraph Accounts.

Mr. G. W. Sweet, Deputy Examiner is appointed to officiate as Government Examiner on the Indian Midland Railway.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, Nov. 17.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Kerbela arrived here from Bombay and Krachi this evening.

HONGKONG, Nov. 18.

The Khiva (extra) which left Bombay on the 30th October, arrived here yesterday afternoon,

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Nov. 17.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed firm. Surats steady.

Good Fair Dhollera 4½

The Manchester Market has been firm.

4 per cent. Rupee Paper 69¼
4½ do. do. 71½
3 per cent. Consols for account 103½
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan 103½
4½ per cent. French Rentes 106½
Bar Silver 43½

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results :—Total bullion, £20,300,000 ; decrease £100,000 ; public deposits, £3,400,000 ; increase £100,000 ; other deposits, £22,400,000 ; decrease £200,000 ; other securities, £18,800,000 ; decrease £100,000 ; notes and gold, £12,400,000 ; increase £100,000 ; The Bank's Reserve is 48 per cent. of the Liabilities.

MARINE ENGINEERING IN BOMBAY.

On Thursday, the s.s. Neera, which has just undergone extensive alterations, was officially inspected in the harbour. The vessel is one of the fleet of the Bombay Steam Navigation Company (Messrs. Shepherd and Co.) which has done so much to develope the trade of the Bombay Coast, and which has become so popular among passengers. It is now twenty-two years since the pioneer boats of the line first navigated Indian waters, Messrs. Shepherd and Co. having acquired possession of two small paddle-steamers whose engines were worked at a 12lb. pressure. To-day the Company owns a fleet of seventeen steamers employed on a route of 750 miles, sailing twice and thrice per diem, on alternate days. The Company has kept pace with the times in the build, style and equipment of their steamers and their most recently added vessels have all the latest improvements for better accommodation, convenience, ventilation, and navigation. All their newest vessels have triple expansion engines the saving effected by which being so great that Messrs. Shepherd propose to convert the engines of the whole of their fleet. This is the principal alteration which has been carried out in the Neera. Formerly, she was fitted with engines which worked up to 350 indicated horse power. By the addition of a third cylinder they now show 700, producing 150 revolutions as against 70, giving an increased speed of two knots an hour, and this for something between two and three tons of coal per day. Two new steel boilers have taken the place of the original ones. These were especially imported, but the whole work of conversion was designed and carried out by native workmen at Messrs. Shepherd's own works, under the direct supervision of Mr. James Moir, their Superintendent-Engineer—an achievement indicative of the rapid progress made within recent years of the higher branches of engineering in Bombay. These are the first engines ever converted in India, and as a consequence the experiment was watched with considerable interest by local Marine and mechanical engineers. On the vessel, as she proceeded on her trial trip on Thursday, were, in addition to Mr. Moir, Mr. A. W. Seabrook, Government Engineer to the Port, Captain Macaulay, Marine Surveyor ; Mr. Jamsetjee Wadia, Government Shipwright Surveyor ; Captain Crowder, Marine Surveyor ; Captain Powell, R.N.R., Marine Surveyor ; Mr. J. K. Plumtree, Electrical Engineer and others. Under the observation of these gentlemen the engines were thoroughly tested, and despite the fact that through long lying in the water the plates on the ship's bottom had become thickly encrusted, going between Colaba light and the outer lightship, the vessel attained a speed of eleven and a half knots per hour. The result was in every way satisfactory and all were loud in their praises of Mr. Moir's undertaking which they averred fully deserved the success it had achieved.

Though the engines are considerably larger than was formerly the case the boilers are smaller, and the improvement has been effected without any curtailment of passengers' space. On the contrary the passenger accommodation has been increased by an extension of the flying deck amidships. The vessel has been thoroughly overhauled and the interior improved and re-decorated. A special feature of Messrs. Shepherd and Company's ships is that they are lighted throughout by electricity. The firm has secured the services of Mr. Plumtree, under whose direction the vessels are all being fitted with King Brown's compound "shunt" machines, capable of producing 120 lights with 3½ n. h. p. At present, however, the vessels require but 50 lights and these are yielded continuously and steadily for 12½ hours together. Throughout the entire steamers not a single oil lamp is used, though a full complement is carried on every vessel ready in case of emergency. Even the binnacles are lighted by electricity, an ingenious appliance having been devised by means of which the light does not come in contact with the eye but is thrown down upon the disc, preventing the unbearable glare which hitherto rendered electric binnacle lights worse than useless.

Improvements such as have been so successfully carried out on the Neera are to be made on all vessels of the same type belonging to the Company so as to render them in every way equal to their newest boats, of which the Godaveri and the Rajapuri are admirable specimens. So enterprising a Company is deserving of success.

MILITARY NEWS.

The Q. 1 R. A., which left Madras, on Monday, will rail all the way to Secunderabad owing to the Toongabadra river being in heavy flood. This battery was at first to march all the way from St Thomas' Mount to Secunderabad, but as cholera appeared on the *route* proposed for its march, orders were issued to rail it as far as Adoni, and thence march to Secunderabad ; but, owing to the heavy flood on the Toongabadra, the last order had to be cancelled, and the battery was only told on Monday to rail to Secunderabad.

An exchange of battalions has been sanctioned between Captains V. Semini, 1st Battalion, and W S Stewart-Savile, 2nd Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment.

Lieutenant G. M. Heath, R E., has been placed under orders for duty in Bengal, and embarks for India about the 23rd November.

Captain J. E. F. H. Roche, 3rd Dragoon Guards, has been appointed Orderly Officer to Colonel W. H. Macnaghten, commanding the 3rd Brigade at the Cavalry Camp of Instruction, Lawrencepore.

Captain P. R. Bairnsfather, 14th Bengal Lancers, is to be employed on special duty in the Transport Department after the Cavalry Camp breaks up.

The following postings are ordered :—

To 1st Battalions : Second-Lieutenant Millais, Seaforth Highlanders ; and Major Moir, Leicestershire Regiment.

To 2nd Battalions : Second-Lieutenant Gorges, Manchester Regiment ; and Lieutenant Burke, Royal Lancaster Regiment.

To 4th Battalions : Lieutenant Green, Rifle Brigade.

An exchange has been sanctioned between Lieutenant Talbot, Bombay Staff Corps, and Lieutenant Belli-Bivar, Royal Lancaster Regiment.

The following appointments are made :—

17th Bengal Cavalry : Lieutenant C. P. G. Griffin, from the 33th Bengal Infantry, to be officiating Squadron Officer on probation.

9th Bengal Infantry :—Surgeon H. W. Pilgrim to the officiating medical charge, *vice* Surgeon-Major A. H. Williams, on leave.

13th Bengal Infantry : Surgeon Garvie to the officiating medical charge *vice* Surgeon Pilgrim.

On arrival in India Captain Mason, R. E., is attached to the Military Works Department and posted to the Rawal Pindi Command.

The following Paymasters who are coming out to India are posted as follows : Captain Carden to the 2nd Battalion Leicestershire Regiment ; Captain Evans-Gordon to the 1st Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers ; Captain Rivett-Carnac to the 1st Battalion King's Own Scottish Borderers ; Captain Montagu to the 1st Battalion East Surrey Regiment ; and Captain Eyre to the 2nd Battalion, Manchester Regiment.

The quantity of tea exported from China and Japan to Great Britain from the commencement of the season to the 25th of October was 90,67,630lbs as compared with 119,749,474 lbs. exported in the corresponding period of last year. The exports to America and Canada during the same period were 52,399,521 lbs., as against 64,233,193 lbs.

The total trade of last year between Bengal and the countries of Nepal, Thibet, Sikkim, and Bhutan amounted to nearly one crore and ten lakhs of rupees in imports, and nearly sixty lakhs in exports. That was an increase of 6·22 per cent and 11·11 per cent on the figures of the preceding year and the year before that. The increase in the import trade was 8·68 and 40·30 per cent. On the two previous years the exports were 1·98 per cent. better than in 1885 86 but they fell off to the extent of 19·58 per cent. by comparison with the exports of 1884-85. There is a remarkable fluctuation in some of the articles of trade, but the reason for it cannot be explained in all cases.

"China's Sorrow" the Yellow River, is again causing serious mischief. In the middle of last month it was reported that the river had burst its banks over a very long line, flooded an immense expanse of country in Honan, Shantung and Chihli, and the flood had even reached Anhue. "The loss of life is enormous ; numerous cities, towns and villages have been destroyed, and the ruin done is incalculable in amount. It is said the Huang-ho now tends to re-enter its old bed, which has been dry since 1852 or 1853 for the most part, and completely dry since 1857. The Chinese Government is much alarmed, as no remedial measures are possible."

LONDON OUT OF SEASON.

(FROM A LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Oct. 29.

London has been of late a pleasing spectacle for strollers from other lands who prowl about in search of things to criticize in our institutions, and holes to pick in John Bull's working coat—the masses of unemployed thronging the streets and open spaces, tramping from Hyde Park to Trafalgar Square and shouting out for redress of grievances which appear imaginary to the well-to-do, who naturally think burdens light that they are not called upon to bear fasting.

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Well, John Bull is not the first who has tried to please everybody, and failed. The old fable of the Man and his Ass shows us it is no easy thing to do. To suppress the meetings of the unemployed would not mend matters now. It might please those who never need employment, but it would incense the people who do, and who hope by meeting to get at least a little attention if not sympathy. And whether these grievances are real or imaginary, they are not to be wholly ignored. It is an undeniable fact that a *malade imaginaire* suffers and may even die of an imaginary complaint which from its very intangibility is impossible to cure. People suffer also from imaginary grievances which are equally hard to cure or to endure. I would be very sorry to imply that these unemployed have little or no reason to seek redress. I do not believe that imaginary ills would keep so many wandering about in the cold, bleak, cutting winds of the last few days, and, yesterday, I thought I had never seen a more melancholy sight than the densely packed crowd of workmen standing at the base of Nelson's Monument, in Trafalgar Square, their little red banners limp and dripping in the cold drizzling rain, the excited speaker striving to make his little voice sound above the great city's roar ; in the back ground Landseer's solemn lions, in front a gaping crowd of curious spectators, and here and there groups of policemen apparently unconcernedly chatting and munching apples. This is how we have been killing time here lately.

***

In Ireland Mr. Wilfrid Blunt does not seem to have prospered in his knight-errantry ; but though his deeds of prowess may not win praise from his old Conservative friends in England, he will be quite sure of an Irish martyr's crown, which means a Nationalist seat, if he cares to accept one when it becomes vacant. I suppose it is an inheritance of poetry and romance that Lady Anne Blunt has received from her grandfather, Lord Byron, that makes her willing to cast her lot with those who are engaged in a desperate struggle against great odds, Mr. Wilfrid Blunt resembles her, and believes in a cause whether it yields him votes or hard knocks—an insane form of chivalry and disinterestedness. Lord Randolph, who remembers that only two years ago he was sending Lady Dixie's writings in favour of Home Rule for insertion in Conservative newspapers, has taken care not to share now in Mr. Wilfrid Blunt's useless perils. But he sympathises with him, and asks Mr. Balfour to give him a little molasses in his prison gruel and be otherwise kind to him while in trouble. I hope Lord Randolph's anxious cry for mercy for Lady Anne's husband will be heard ; and most ladies will, I fancy, join in that hope.

***

Lady Anne Blunt is like Lady Augusta Brudenel, whom Walter Besant graphically describes in "Herr Paulus." "There is," says Mr. Besant, "a certain type of wife, which will, I fear, with the march of women's education, and the cultivation of her critical faculty, grow rapidly rarer until it finally becomes extinct. I mean the wife who ardently adopts her husband's creed, convictions, dogmas, hobbies, and party as her own, and enters into the very inner spirit of that creed or party. Thus there is no person in the world who more profoundly believes the doctrine of the High Church than the wife—if she be of this type—of the Ritualistic Clergyman ; there is no person more profoundly agitated about the future state of her own soul than the wife of the Calvinist ; there is no one who more honestly believes in the conversion than the wife of the minister. If the husband be a man of science, the wife will breathe the atmosphere of science, and live wholly in the scientific world ; if he be an artist, she will live among the studios and talk art : if he be a musician, she will talk and think of music all her life ; if he be a shopkeeper—but here we draw the line, because there is, it must be admitted, a universal tendency to sink the shop." Lady Anne Blunt shows that the type of devoted wife, though rare, is not by any means extinct. Mr. Blunt believes in Home Rule (we all do, but not all in the same sense) and Lady Anne stands beside him on the platform ; she is knocked off with him and falls with him on the ground. She shares the privilege of a seat in court and possibly, if Mr. Blunt's appeal against his sentence is in vain, she will claim a part of his prison cell, six feet by four.

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How different this is from the type of women now popping up ; the type that claims a right to free and independent action, to share the privileges as well as the burdens of a tax-payer. At Dulwich, last week, Dr. Kate Mitchell lectured at the Reform Club on Women's Suffrage, "her principal argument being that taxation without representation is unfair and altogether unjust. Nobody denied the fact, but some one put forward occasionally a query with cut and dry directness : Who's to tend the baby ?" This question was not answered there and then, but it is one of those things that would be arranged, like a great many others, by the survival of the fittest, &c., &c., in the coming bye-and-bye.

***

The first number is announced of the *Lady's World*, edited by Oscar Wilde. It is to contain many nice things, and I was quite anxious to see it, so I tried various places yesterday, but all in vain—it was a little too soon to get it ; but I got an amusing snub from one very elegant young librarian at the Grosvenor, when I asked him by mistake for the Women's World. The *Lady's World* you mean, he said with a look of ineffable scorn. He implied that he could take no possible interest in such a thing as a woman. I take it rather as a compliment to be called a woman, it is so much more less dubious sometimes than being termed a lady. It is common to hear of old ladies from the workhouse, and I know of a certain school of art where notice was given by the caretaker that the girls, *i.e.*, students, must not attend on a certain day as "the lady" was going to scour out the rooms. However, I dare say, whatever Grosvenor librarians think on the subject that the *Lady's World* is really intended for women, and not for the lady scourers ; and Oscar Wilde will make a distinguished, if not exactly an ideal, editor, I am sure, though he has a good deal emerged from the haze of æstheticism in which he moved a few years since. One must laugh now at the follies that were perpetrated by sane people in their search for the beautiful, the graceful, the too utterly lovely. I wonder does Mr. Wilde laugh himself at the vagaries of those times, at the worships of the lily and the sunflower, the languishing men and the rapturous maid who carried on their heads cups of too utterly delicious tea to the prophet of the creed in the beautiful. These innocent stupidities are now things of the past, and we must look at Oscar Wilde, not as a prophet, but an editor, and trust that he will raise the standard of Womens' Magazines which, as a rule, leaves a good deal to be desired. In looking over Ladies' Magazines and Journals I find them heavy and stupid, if not frivolous : flippant and impertinent instead of witty, utterly wanting in sensible matter, or too instructive altogether ; badly illustrated generally, especially in the fashions, and over full of sales and exchanges of clothes.

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The season for private views is begun, and if one could be everywhere around London during these few days I could tell you about the pictures that will probably grace the coming exhibitions. The Suffolk St. Galleries have at present on view the competition pictures of the schools of London, the Academy, Lambeth, West London, South Kensington and others, and these will in a few days give place to the works of more established artists who send to the winter exhibitions. At the Institute the pictures for the coming Art Union have been on view. I looked in there last week and I cannot say I think that the Institute is sacrificing its best pictures to the Art Union. There are some very nice things, but there is a good deal of what I would call rubbish, however hard it may be on well intentioned artists to say so. I hear that there will a good exhibition this winter of oil paintings and have seen some very nice things being made ready for it.

***

M. Vassili Verestchagin has a splendid advertisement of his exhibition at the Grosvenor. He has about thirty men in costumes from Russia, Turkey, Egypt, in fact, every where he has picked up properties for his painting, parading the streets with intervals of sandwich men between ; and the effect of their gay and gorgeous costumes is very picturesque and brightens our dull winter streets.

***

I am told that Mr. Solmon Solmons is painting another grand picture, a pendant or sequel to Sampson. It is called "Remorse" and represents the fair Delilah regretfully gazing on the locks of which she has deprived her illfated lover. This picture will figure at the Academy next summer. Sampson's locks remind me of what I heard from a friend in Paris—that nothing but grey hair is worn and the shop windows are filled with silver locks and braided grey tresses. Is it the naughtiness of Parisian politicians that is bringing Parisian women's grey hairs in sorrow to the grave ? If so, how very deplorable ; and how very happy we ought to be that we are not compelled to grow grey in compliment to Tory wickedness or Radical righteousness. We have the Olympic games again at Kensington, and they have been augmented and improved. There are real Arabs and various other realities equally new and charming. We are making a party to go there this evening, and I expect to enjoy it thoroughly.

THE PENALTY FOR GOING TO ENGLAND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—A little more than a week ago certain letters from a correspondent, signing himself "J. D. K." appeared in your columns, relating to the penance recently administered to an England-returned Brahmin gentlemen in this city. "J. D. K." sought to make out that the object of the Brahmin gentleman in question and of those of his caste-fellows, who agreed with him, in making on his return from England an application for re-admission into caste to the only organised Association of Brahmins in Bombay, was no other than to show, firstly, that they wished to get their more orthodox brethren, of whom the organisation consisted, to remove all religious difficulties in the case of those desiring to visit England ; and, secondly, that they wanted to move in all such matters by securing the sympathy and co-operation of the purely orthodox portion of the caste.

In trying to make this out, "J. D. K." brought two charges against those whom he called "precipitate reformers" :—(1) that these latter had injured the cause of social reform by losing the sympathy and failing to secure the co-operation of their more orthodox brethren ; (2) that by their "precipitate" action they had created splits or subsections in the already caste-ridden communities of India.

With a view to show that the educated orthodox party, of which "J. D. K." was an exponent, and which openly professed to do nothing that was calculated to create a split in the Hindu community and especially, to injure the feelings of its orthodox members, had in this very matter of the penance to the Brahmin gentleman broken with those members, and thus laid itself open to the charge of creating additional splits in the caste-ridden communities of India, I requested "J. D. K." to answer the two following among other questions :—(1) Whether the only organized association of Brahmins existing in Bombay —an Association to which application was made for such re-admission by the Brahmin gentleman in question—has formally declined to re-admit him. (2) Did the members of the Association withdraw their objection and join in administering penance to the Brahmin gentleman.

From "J. D. K.'s" replies to these two questions your readers were led to believe that the penance had been administered to the Brahmin gentleman in accordance with, and in consequence, of a resolution by the Brahmin Association, stating that the administration of the penance would entitle him to all caste privileges. "J. D. K." told us :—(1)" The organised Association of Brahmins *has not declined* to admit to caste privileges the Brahmin gentleman who recently returned from England. *On the contrary*, they say that, on going through the prescribed penance, he will become entitled to re-admission to caste privileges. (2) The members of the association, at first, experienced a diffidence in prescribing penance, this being the first case of its kind submitted to them. *They*, however, at a meeting held for the consideration of the question at Ramwadi *decided to make a reply* to the reference that was made to them on behalf of the England-returned gentleman." (The italics are mine.)

It turns out now, however, that "J. D. K." was simply drawing upon his imagination and misrepresenting—whether deliberately or not, it is not for me to say—the action of the association of orthodox shastris in the matter of the penance. The secretary of the said association, an orthodox shastri himself, had since addressed a letter to a vernacular paper in Poona, called the *Kesari*, in which he distinctly denies that the association had ever decided that on going through any penance the England-returned Brahmin gentleman would become entitled to all caste-privileges

The secretary's letter is in Marathi but, as it is worth quoting in full, I give an English translation of it below :—

TO THE EDITOR OF THE *MESARI*.

Sir,—I request that you will insert the following resolution in your paper. You will, I daresay, think it necessary to publish that resolution, since you have published an account which is different from that given below. The Resolution unanimously passed at the meeting of the sforsmaid association (i.e., the association for settling the questions relating to Hindu religion) held on Thursday, the 10th November 1887, is as follows :—"On reading the account that has appeared in the *Kesari* and other newspapers relating to the penance gone though by Mr. R. B. Pavgi, who went to and returned from England in a ship, people have been led to believe that the penance was administered by this association. But the truth is that this association, having received a petition from Mr. Pavgi, gave him the following reply :—'On going through the penance you will become entitled merely to perform religious rites such as ablution, saying prayers, &c. ; but you will not be fit for social intercourse.'"

According to the usual practice it was for this association to determine how the penance should be administered, and to conduct the penance ceremony. That, however, has not been done. And hence the penance administered is not acceptable to this association.

(Sd.) Kashinath Ramchandra Shastri Joshi,
Secretary to the Association.

Such is the letter. It is clear from it that the members of the educated orthodox party, who have been abusing the so-called "precipitate reformers" in the pressbecause, as they put it, the latter have broken with the orthodox and created splits in the Hindu community, have themselves come to grief in their attempt to secure the sympathy and co-operation of their more orthodox brethren. They have not only acted in defiance of the orthodox shastris, whose decision they themselves counted, but have added insult to injury by leading people to believe that the penance was administered in consequence of the decision of the orthodox shastris' association that its administration would entitle the gentleman who went through it to all caste privileges. The orthodox shastris may well now say ; "Save us from our friends."—Yours, &c.,

November 17. EXCELSIOR.

CHORAL FESTIVAL AT THE CATHEDRAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—I shall be much obliged if you can find space in your to-morrow's issue for the publication of this letter. I wish the public to know what arrangements have been made for seating the congregation in the Cathedral at the Choral Festival, which is to be held on Wednesday next, the 23rd, at 5-30 p.m.

(1) Persons entitled to seats by the terms of the trust deed are requested to be in their places before the procession passes up to the Chancel, for after the clergy and choir have reached their stalls all seats will be free.

(2) Seats will be reserved and numbered for the purchasers of the Festival Book, copies of which, price 8 annas, may be obtained at the Cathedral vestry up to 12 o'clock on Wednesday, the 23rd. All such reserved seats not occupied when the procession has passed up to the Chancel will then be free. I feel that it is impossible to make arrangements with which everybody will be satisfied, but I trust those we have made may be acceptable to the majority.—Yours, &c.

A. GOLDWYER LEWIS,
Senior Presidency Chaplain.

Nov. 18.

At Cambridge University the other day the Venerable Henry James Mathew, Bishop of Lahore, was presented by the Public Orator for the degree of D.D. *jure dignitatis*. Allusion was made to the fact that the Bishop's future diocese includes that region of India which was traversed of old by Alexander the Great, Lahore itself being situated between the rivers anciently known as the Hydaspes and the Hyphasis. The Public Orator observed that the Bishop, in appealing to Cambridge for support and sympathy in his distant campaign, might say in language like that of Alexander when pausing on the western bank of the Hyphasis, but with a better prospect of an enthusiastic response to his appeal : *Vos oro quæsoque ne alumnum commilitonêmque vestrum deseratis.*

Some time ago, a Bengal pilot, while performing his duty, sustained an injury which necessitated his removal to hospital. As a junior officer, not overstocked with this world's goods, he applied to Government for some allowance during the period of his forced absence from service. The application was referred to the Port Officer, who, in placing the matter before the Government, did not show that the case was not deserving of consideration in the sense of re ief, but said that to grant it would form a precedent ! "Precedent, beloved of red tape," writes the *Indian Daily News* in chronicling these facts, "is greater than those wretched cardinal virtues, justice or charity ; and lest relief to a man disabled from work for four months by an accident to his foot should form a precedent, no relief is to be given. We suppose, if an allowance had been made on such an account, it would be a precedent for other members of the pilot service to get their feet crushed or their legs broken for the sake of hospital pay. A logical position truly and one worthy of the wisdom and beneficence of the Government." It is pleasing to have another case to place in contrast to this. Master Pilot Goodwyn fractured his leg last month on board one of the British India steamers, and is now in the General Hospital. The Port Officer had not up to a recent date been to see him, to ascertain whether the precedent will apply ; but Mr. Mackay, the head of the office of Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co., has sent Captain Atkinson, their Marine Superintendent, to the hospital to ask Mr. Goodwyn if he will accept the same allowance from the firm as a covenanted man would receive from the Government, had the same accident happened to him. The same paper adds :—"If the Government are in need of the precedent, here is one of liberality from a mercantile firm, which ought to shame them out of their fear of a precodent, especially as the money derived from pilotage is found to be ample for many things not so nearly pertaining to legitimate expenditure. As to the terms of the reply to the applicant, we regret to think it possible that any such should ever have been issued in the name of the Lieutenant-Governor, and only on his personal assurance would we believe that the case has ever been before him ; though, in that respect, there is no reason to conclude that it stands alone."

TRUSSES, Bandages, Ladies' Belts, etc., of improved patterns and superior qualities.—PHILIPS and Co, Ld., Bombay and Poona.

BOMBAY CHARITIES.—I.

When the ancestors of the Parsis, flying from the vengeance of their conquerors, migrated to this country, over 1,200 years ago, and landed at Dia, a small band of tempest-tossed, houseless wanderers, it would have required a bold prophet to foretell that then were destined, wretched exiles as they were to preserve their race and religion, and to rise in course of time to a foremost place among the various nationalities of India. Many of them had a wonderful genius for business, and under the protection of the British flag their energy have been afforded full scope for its exercise. Gratifying evidence of their prosperity is given by the numerous charities endowed by some of their wealthy members. They believe, like the rest of the Oriental nations, that charity, like the quality of mercy, is twice blest—"it that it blesseth him that gives and him that takes ;"—and that it makes a substantial addition to the sum of heavenly bliss in the great hereafter. It would, however, be an error to suppose that their liberality is not, in many cases, the outcome of pure large-heartedness. That, as a community, their heart is quickly moved to genuine pity for the distressed and the sorrow-laden was recently exemplified in a striking manner by the promptness with which they subscribed a large amount, about Rs. 10,000, for the relief of the unfortunate Parsi family at the village of Coperleg, which lost by cholera six of its members in about as many days. The simple tale of the calamity which had befallen the poor remnants of the family was published in two of the Gujerati weeklies, and the very next week both the papers were able to announce subscriptions to the extent of some six thousand rupees. They poured in from all parts of India, and subsequently from Burma, Aden and China, and it was a fact noticed at the time that the very poor had come forward with their modest mite to help the unfortunate family. While their first thought is naturally the welfare of their own community, it is well known that with the Parsis charity, although it may begin at home, does not certainly end there. Numerous instances may be given of their charities which are of a cosmopolitan character ; but we may here only notice the latest instance of that kind, which is a donation of 10,000 francs made last year by a Bombay firm to an orphan school at Bordeaux.

SOME WELL-KNOWN NAMES AND INSTITUTIONS.

A name which is still remembered with pride and gratitude by the Parsi community is that of Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, the grandfather of the present Baronet. Having risen from very humble beginnings, he succeeded by his native shrewdness and sound commercial instincts in amassing an immense fortune, and charities can be mentioned by scores—hospitals, dispensaries, schools, rest-houses, and bridges in Bombay and in many parts of Gujerat and the Deccan, which amply testify to his open-handed munificence. His noble example was followed by his sons, notably by Mr. Rustomji Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, who, during the heyday of his prosperity, gave away in charity large sums aggregating about twenty-five lakhs of rupees. The late Sir Cowasji Jehangier was also distinguished by his liberality, and to him we owe the Elphinstone College building and the University Hall, where the visitor may see his marble statue, which was subscribed for by a grateful public. Another gentleman, whose charities amount to some twelve lakhs of rupees, has made his name memorable, principally in connection with the Parsi sanitarium at Colaba, and a spacious dhurmasala at Karelwadi, Mr. Merwanji Framji Panday. Mr. Ardeshir Hormusji Wadia, of the family to which his community owes the largest fire-temple in Bombay, was a man of true nobility of soul, whose charities, though they eventually swelled to a very large figure, were of a most unostentatious character. Respectable families which had once seen better days found in him a great benefactor, and he enjoined upon them strict secrecy as the best guarantee of the continuance of his favour. To the present generation, the most well-known name is that of Sir Dinshaw M. Petit, whose munificence has fully entitled him to the honours which the Government have bestowed on him. There is no fund started in any good cause which does not receive substantial support from Sir Dinshaw ; there is no institution in want of funds which seeks his aid in vain ; there is no object of benevolence which would go without his active co-operation and sympathy. Nor must the name of Mr. Nusserwanji Petit be allowed to suffer by comparison with the benefactions of his wealthier brother. The list might be swollen to an almost indefinite length ; but we must content ourselves by mentioning some of the institutions which owe their existence to Parsee benevolence. Two of the three hospitals in Bombay have been founded by Parsis—the Cama Hospital for Women and Children, and the Sir J. J. Hospital. To the latter hospital were subsequently attached an Ophthalmic Hospital, which bears the name of Sir Cowasji Jehangier, and wards for incurable patients, built at the expense of Mr. Rustomji J. Jeejeebhoy. About seven dispensaries in Bombay and nineteen in outstations, such as Mhow, Ratnagiri, Surat, Nowsari, Balsar, Karachi and Hyderabad, have been founded and maintained, wholly or principally, with funds supplied by the wealthy of the community. A much needed want has in recent years been supplied by the asylum for lepers at Trombay, called the Ableess Leper Home, for which a building and a donation of Rs. 6,000 have been given by the Ableess family. Then there is a lying in asylum for Parsi families open opposite the seaface at Marine Lines, and those who have any knowledge of the superstition which condemns their women to pass forty days at a critical period of their lives in a dark, ill-ventilated room on the ground floor, amidst many insanitary surroundings most dangerous to life, will understand the extent of the benefit which must be expected of such an institution. A project has also for sometimes past been under consideration of establishing a building fund to provide residences for the poor of the community at moderate rents.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

The educational advancement of the community must have been very greatly assisted by the free educational institutions provided by the liberality of some of their co-religionists. They were the first among the natives of India to recognize the benefit of female education, and it is more than thirty years since that Mr. Dadabhoy Naoroji, Mr. Sorabji Shapoorji, and the late Mr. Nowroji Furdoonji and Mr. Cursetji Nusserwanji Cama, were among those who founded what is known as the Parsi Girls' School Association, and although the schools established by that Association had to encounter a good deal of opposition in its day from those who presaged that nothing but misery would result from enlightening the female mind, everyone of these schools have now their full contingent of pupils, and their parents now willingly pay the moderate fees demanded from them. The first Parsi Baronet was much in advance of his countrymen, when he established in the year 1849 the Parsi Benevolent Institution, the greater portion of the funds going towards the maintenance of twenty-two schools in Bombay and the principal towns of Gujerat, where children of both sexes are, we believe, given education free of any charge. Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy set apart for the purpose the princely contribution of Rs. 4,40,000, to which a sum of Rs. 2,45,000 was added by the Parsi Panchayet out of the funds in their hands. From the latest returns of these schools it appears that nearly 3,000 boys and girls, mostly of poor parents, have been receiving education there. It cannot be said that religious education is entirely neglected by a community which maintains in Bombay alone two institutions for the purpose of teaching their sacred languages and literature. They have a Zend-Pehlvi school which is maintained from the proceeds of a fund of nearly a lakh of rupees which was raised to perpetuate the memory of Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy. There is also another Zend-Avesta school, which was founded by Mr. Jeejeebhoy Dadabhoy.

THE PARSI PANCHAYET.

By far the largest charitable institution is the body known as the Parsi Panchayet. In former days, when the community had yet to receive the benefits of education and enlightenment, the Panchayet exercised a sort of criminal jurisdiction over its members, the form of punishment to evildoers that was evidently in most favour being the corrective discipline of the slipper. The Parsis have long since outgrown that kind of patriarchal government, and now the body commonly known as the Panchayet is, perhaps, much better employed as trustees of the general fund of the community. The fund is something like 23 lakhs of rupees, and it is made up of contributions from both the rich and middle-class sections of the community. Almost every Parsi of any means considers it a pious duty to contribute his mite to the general funds both on occasions of joy and mourning. On the death of a friend or relative, it is a common thing among them to give in charity for the benefit of the soul of the deceased. In spite of yearly disbursements of about a lakh of rupees made by the trustees, the Panchayet fund, being constantly fed by voluntary contributions from Zoro

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

A MEETING of the Bombay Corporation was held on Thursday afternoon, Captain Sir Henry Morland in the chair. There were also present:—Messrs. T. Blaney, Framjee Pestonjee Master, Byramjee Nasserwanjee Jeejeebhoy, Cowasjee Hormusjee, Damodar Tapidas, Damodar Thakersi Muljee, Dosabhoy Framjee, J. R. Duxbury, Eknath Raghunath Narayen Khote, Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy Ibrahim, Framjee Cawasjee Patel, Gokuldas Kahandas Narrotamdas, Jeevanlal Umiashankar Yajnik, Kavasjee Dadabhoy Limjee, and Kavasjee Mehorwanjee Petit; Captain G. W. Martin; Colonel G. L. C. Merewether; Messrs. Mirza Hussein Khan and Naorojee Dhanjee Suntook; Lieutenant-Colonel A. B. Portman; Messrs. Purshotamdas Munguldas Nuthubhoy and Rustomjee Nasserwanjee Khory; Captain H. O. Selby; Messrs. Dr. Shivjee Dhurmajee; Sir R. Frank Souter; Messrs. Tribhowandas Munguldas Nathubhoy, Tribhowandas Purjeewandas, and Vandrawundas Purshotamdas; and Surgeon-Major G. Waters.

THE WARI BUNDER OVERBRIDGE.

Mr. Dosabhoy Framji moved that, as recommended by the Town Council, the Corporation should inform Government, with reference to its resolution, dated 16th September last, that the Municipality were not prepared at present to entertain the proposal of constructing a new road from Wari Bunder to Mazagon; but that they would agree to contribute their share of the cost of an overbridge, provided that share did not exceed Rs. 1,00,000. Mr. Dosabhoy in moving the resolution, said that to enable the Corporation to understand thoroughly how this proposed expenditure of one lakh of rupees had come up before them for their sanction, it would be necessary for him to explain the proposals which were originally placed before the Town Council and to inform them of the circumstances under which they had been brought forward. After the construction by the Port Trust of the Frere Road, the Railway crossings at Wari Bunder greatly obstructed the public traffic and an overbridge had become absolutely necessary. He would have to go back nearly ten years and say that this question of an overbridge over the Railway crossings was discussed by a committee appointed by Government in 1879 to report upon certain questions connected with the Wari Bunder estate. The committee was composed of the Commissioner of Customs, as president, and the chairman of the Port Trust, the Municipal Commissioner, the Consulting Engineer to Government for Railways, and the Collector of Bombay as members. The committee enquired of the Port Trustees and the Municipal Commissioner whether in the event of the Railway Company consenting to construct an overbridge over the Wari Bunder crossings they would recognize any obligation on their part to contribute to the cost of the bridge, or to widen and improve the approaches to it from their respective sides, and the reply of the Port Trust was that under existing circumstances, the only property belonging to the Trustees which would be improved by the construction of a bridge over the Railway lines at Wari Bunder, was the small plot, known as the Graving Dock Estate, and they therefore did not recognize any obligation to contribute towards the cost of the bridge. The Municipal Commissioner is stated to have observed that the Corporation may fairly be called upon to construct within a reasonable time a 50-feet road through Mazagon, and a 40-feet road along the north side of the Wari Bunder property, but that they should not be called upon to contribute to the cost of some further overbridge. After some further correspondence to which he, Mr. Dosabhoy, said, he need not refer, in November 1881, Mr. Ollivant wrote a letter to the Agent, G. I. P. R. Company, to ascertain the exact position of the proposed bridge at Wari Bunder. After that a good deal of correspondence passed through between the Municipal Commissioner, the Port Trustees, the Railway Company and the Government. He had read the whole of the correspondence in the file before him, but he would not take up the time of the meeting by alluding to details and the several causes which delayed the solution of that question. He would, however, mention that the Port Trust for a long time attempted to evade the payment of its share of cost in the construction of the overbridge. He would read to them an extract from a resolution of their meeting, dated 5th February 1884. It says, "the Trustees submit the desirability of building a bridge across the Railway and of widening the streets on the Mazagon side of the proposed bridge, but in view of the fact that the Trust is taxed by the Municipality in the same way as other property owners in Bombay, they do not consider that any case has been made out for asking them to make a special contribution towards the cost of a bridge." Now there was one statement in that extract which was not quite accurate. The Trust were not taxed by the Municipality in the same way as were other property owners in Bombay. They had compounded for the rates and paid less than other property owners. He would now proceed at once to explain that the question assumed a practical shape in 1884. A meeting took place at Poona, on August 8th, 1884, at which the late lamented Sir Maxwell Melvill was present on behalf of the Government and Colonel Merewether as chairman, and Mr. Ollivant and other members attended as Trustees of the Port Trust, in view of the Corporation declining to construct the proposed road, would refuse to pay its share of the cost of the proposed bridge, and the question of the overbridge would in that case hang fire for some time. If the Corporation were liberally inclined and requested the Town Council to reconsider the question of the proposed road through Mazagon in continuation of the Frere Road, they might do so; but he did not see any good would come out of it. For his own part he was opposed to it. All that they had to do was to assist in providing for the overbridge, and that is what the motion he had laid before them proposed to do. (Hear, hear.)

Dr. Cowasji Hormusji seconded the proposition.

Col. Merewether was sorry that Mr. Dosabhoy should have gone out of his way to accuse the Port Trust of endeavouring to evade their own share of the responsibility. The charge, however, was without the slightest foundation. The matter first came in a definite shape before the Trustees, nearly six years ago, when an estimate amounting to Rs. 6,34,000 was prepared as the cost of the proposed overbridge, and a suggestion was made sometime in January 1882 that the amount should be divided between the Municipality, the Railway Company, and the Port Trust. The Port Trust having carefully considered the proposal came to the conclusion that it would not be worth their while to subscribe towards the bridge, as their property would derive no appreciable benefit from it. (Hear, hear.) A long time afterwards it was suggested that possibly the Port Trust might join in constructing the overbridge, if a road were made through Mazagon, making a direct communication with Frere Road. This altered the state of the case considerably, and the Trustees undertook to carry out a portion of the work, spending for their own part something over two laks of rupees. The question, however, was one which the Trustees were never particularly anxious about, and they were not particularly anxious about it at the present moment. (Hear, hear.) It must be borne in mind that long before this question ever came up, it had been accepted that a proper communication must be made through Mazagon, and if such a proposal had been put forward ten years ago, nobody, he supposed, would have said that any one but the Municipality was expected to carry it out. He thought it would be a great mistake, if the bridge and road were not made now, because the land on the north side, and the properties which would have to be taken up to make the Mazagon Road would, of course, rapidly increase in value. On the south side, some very valuable land would have to be reserved for the approaches to the bridge, and the Trustees had already, to some extent, reserved some of the land for that purpose. But they could not continue to do it for a long time, and if that land were allowed to be built upon, the amount of expenditure for constructing the south approach would be much greater than at present. He thought it would be very good economy for the Municipality to contribute their share towards the bridge and to construct the road as soon as possible. He might mention that the Port Trustees had already intimated to the Government, the Railway Company and the Municipality that they would do no more than what they had already consented to do, on the conditions proposed by them. Col. Merewether concluded by moving an amendment "that the subject be referred back to the Town Council for reconsideration, on the ground that, in the opinion of the Corporation, the bridge and the road through Mazagon must before long be made and that delay would greatly increase their cost, while, perhaps, depriving the Municipality of the help, so far as the bridge was concerned, which the G. I. P. Railway Company, and the Port Trust are prepared to give."

The amendment was not seconded by anybody.

The Acting Municipal Commissioner feared that the effect of passing the resolution before the Corporation would be that the building of the bridge would be postponed for an indefinite length of time. Either the three bodies—the Municipality, the Port Trust and the Railway Company—must agree to do the work conjointly, or the work would not be done at all. (Question.) They could not force either the Railway Company or the Port Trust to perform it. Only a great deal of correspondence, a proposal was at last laid before the Corporation; but the papers, on this and that point, were not completed till last year, and they were not, therefore, in a condition to be brought before the Corporation till then. (Question.) About that time Mr. Ollivant went home, and the papers were handed to him (Mr. Charles), and he then came across the difficulty with respect to the road through Mazagon. He had no doubt that the time was not far distant when the road would be absolutely necessary. He was sorry that the effect of the refusal of the Town Council to entertain the proposal would be that a very desirable improvement would be indefinitely postponed, and all the correspondence and discussions held during the last ten years would be rendered absolutely useless. (Hear, hear.) He thought everybody would agree with him that the intersection of the road by twenty-two lines of Railway was an evil; and he certainly could not understand the frame of mind, which should admit the evil and yet refuse to join with other people who would help in doing away with it.

Captain Selby said he might say at once that he was going to vote for the proposition, although he objected to the way in which the negociations had been carried on. It was now six years ago, in August 1881, that the Government of India—and he might say that his information on this subject had been derived from the Municipal files—had asked that the opinion of the Municipality should be obtained, not on a question of detail, but as to whether they would agree to all contribute towards the erection of the bridge. The question should have been put to the Municipality there then:—"Do you agree or not to the principle of paying for the bridge? We will report to you afterwards, on the details." There were no details at the time before the Government of Bombay, or the Port Trust, or the Railway Company, and yet if it was possible for the Port Trustees and the Railway Company to agree to the principle, why would it not have been possible for the Municipality to agree to it too? So far as he could gather from the Municipal file, the Port Trustees had said that they did not feel justified in spending any public money at all on this bridge; and they had further added that so far from this bridge being of any benefit to them, it would actually be an evil, because the heavy stones and timber carried along the road would more conveniently pass over level ground. (A laugh.) They had no doubt a meeting in Poona, but it was a Port Trust meeting and nothing but a Port Trust meeting (Hear, hear.) It was true that Mr. Ollivant had attended it, but he had been there solely in his capacity as a Port Trustee. The agreement which Mr. Dosabhoy had read out to them was then come to at Poona, and thereupon it was that the Government issued their Resolution, dated 24th September 1884, directing the Municipal Commissioner, although the speaker thought they had not the slightest right to do so, to obtain the opinion of the Municipality on that point. As he had said already, he would vote for the money, because he thought that the overbridge would be an advantage, and it should never be said that he had stopped a useful work, if he could possibly assist it. But he wished in the very strongest possible way to object entirely to the way in which the whole business had been transacted. If they wanted the Municipality to subscribe to a thing like that, especially when a question of principle was involved, the very least that should have been done was to have told them from the first the whole facts of the case; and if at that Port Trust meeting the Government wanted to know what the opinion of the Municipality was, they ought to have asked the Municipality to send some of their body to meet the Port Trustees. (Hear, hear.) That was his view, and that was the way in which he thought a public body ought to be treated. The speaker concluded by saying that now that he had relieved his mind of the great indignation he felt at the way in which the matter had been concealed from the Municipality, he would vote for Mr. Dosabhoy's proposition. (A laugh, and hear, hear.)

The motion was then carried, Col. Merewether being the only dissentient.

MUNICIPAL ESTIMATES.

The following notice of motion was laid before the meeting:—

To the Clerk of the Corporation.

Sir,—With reference to the following extract paras. 79 and 80 of the last Administration Report of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay:—

"79. The drainage of the roads on Mody Bay Estate south of Fort Street, which has been under discussion with the Municipality since 1881, was commenced during the year. The Municipal estimates for this work amounted to Rs. 46,164, while the work as sanctioned by the Trustees is estimated by their Engineer to cost Rs. 23,116. Of this amount, Rs. 13,086 has been spent during the year under review.

"80. When taking over the roads on the Elphinstone Estate to the west of Frere Road, the Municipality stipulated that the drains which were nearly flat-bottomed should be made ovoid in shape at the expense of the Trust. The Municipal Commissioner invited tenders for the work and offered to carry it out for Rs. 64,550, being the amount of the only tender received by him *plus* 15 per cent. for establishment and contingent charges. The Trustees' Engineer's estimate was Rs. 29,098, so that the work was entrusted to the latter. It was practically completed during the past year, the entire cost being Rs. 30,777. The Municipality, however, refused to consider the work as complete until the 'ovoiding' was done in the ends of the drains situated under Frere Road itself, and the Trustees have since undertaken to do the additional work which is estimated to cost Rs. 1,161."

I give notice that I shall move the following Resolution:—

"That the Town Council be requested, after making such enquiry as they shall think fit, to report to the Corporation the causes that led to the Port Trustees being able to carry out the works at figures so far below the estimates prepared by the Municipal Executive,"—I have, &c.,

H. O. SELBY.

In putting his proposition before the meeting Captain Selby said he did not wish to express any opinion on the subject of his motion. Only as the Port Trustees had thought it important to put those statements in their Administration Report, he thought it only just to the executive—and he might mention that he had spoken to Mr. Walton and he was exceedingly glad that the speaker had brought the matter forward—that they should have an opportunity of giving their explanation to the Town Council. Those who had made a study of the Municipal Bill would remember that by certain sections the executive were empowered, if they thought right, not to allow people to do certain works connected with drainage and the water-supply themselves, but to do the work for them, and charge them with the cost of it. In that case it was obvious that their executive ought to do the work as cheaply as it could be done, consistent with its being good work. Having made these remarks, Captain Selby moved the proposition of which he had given notice.

The proposition was seconded by Dr. R. N. Khory.

The Acting Commissioner said that the question to be investigated depended entirely on information in the possession of the Port Trust. They must know the details about the Port Trust's rates and quantities before they could come to any conclusion.

The motion was carried *nem. con.*

EXPENSION OF A ROAD METAL DEPOT.

Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee moved that, as recommended by the Town Council, sanction be given to the payment of Rs. 1,208, from Surplus Cash Balance, to meet the cost of 3·2 square yards, or thereabouts, of ground to be taken up, from the Administator-General, for further extension of road metal depot at Kamathipura, Foras Road, at the rate of Rs. 4 per square yard.

The proposition, having been seconded by Dr. Cowasjee Hormusji, was carried unanimously.

RETRENCHMENT IN MUNICIPAL EXPENDITURE.

Dr. R. N. Khory moved that, at the next meeting of the Corporation, I shall propose that the Town Council and the Acting Municipal Commissioner be requested, in consultation with the Health Officer and the Executive Engineer, to prepare and present within one month from this date a report showing particulars of such reductions in the expenditure of the health and the Executive Engineer's department as can be effected without impairing the efficiency of the departments and any measures which will tend to reduce expenditure thereon. Dr. Khory said it was a public cry that the Municipal expenditure was very high, and that in some cases it bordered on extravagance. If they looked to the statistics of the health department, they would find that in the year 1872, the expenditure of that department amounted to Rs. 6,60,000, and it remained at about the same figure till the year 1880. But since that year it had increased by leaps and bounds, till it went up last year to Rs. 9,26,000, and he was afraid that this year it would be more than ten lakhs. Under the item of "markets and slaughter houses" too the expenditure had gone up considerably. Some years ago it was only Rs. 67,000; but it increased from year to year, till it came last year to Rs. 1,03,000. The vaccination department also showed an increase of expenditure from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 15,000 within a few years. Dr. Khory deprecated the practice of the Town Council committing itself to give monthly or yearly increments to some of their officers, and said that instead of promising a periodical increase, the promotions ought to be made whenever the necessity for them arose, on a consideration of merit alone. In the scavenging department, the speaker went on to say, the salaries of some of the inspectors were very high, while the work done by the employes in that department was not all that could be desired. Something must also be done to improve the quality of the wretched, ill-conditioned bullocks, or rather mere miserable animals, reduced almost to skeletons, and it was disgraceful that the Municipality should have such bullocks for their service. In 1872 the number of cart drivers was about 200; but now it had gone up to 350, while the bullocks were 230, as against 420 at present. The increase of expenditure in the scavenging department was from Rs. 1,73,000 to Rs. 2,44,000. The increase of expenditure in the department was by no means in proportion to the increase of work as some might be led to suppose.

Mr. Bomonji Pestonji Master seconded the proposition. He said that there was room for retrenchment, but they should always take care not to sacrifice efficiency to economy. The great cause of heavy expenditure was the employment of Europeans rather than natives by the Municipality. A European would not be so much contented with a salary of Rs. 250 per month as a native with a salary of Rs. 150 for the same work. He disclaimed all intention of race partiality in what he had said. He advocated the larger employment of native agency because it would be cheaper than European agency, and quite as efficient.

The Acting Municipal Commissioner said that the first answer to Dr. Khory's comparison of the expenditure in 1872 with that of the present year, was that since that time the city had largely expanded. The second answer to Dr. Khory was that a great deal of the work which was done now was not attempted to be done at all in 1872. For instance, the halalcore service was then performed by the whole city. There were no drainage works at the time, or special water-works. It was only last year that the whole of the island was brought under the operation of the halalcore service, and it entailed great expense. Supposing they were to reduce the establishment of the health department by Rs. 10,000 all round, the saving would be a pie and a half per annum per head of the population, and the saving would be three pies per head, if a reduction of Rs. 29,000 were made. Would it be worth their while to overhaul for a paltry saving a whole department which had gradually added to its staff, according to the increase of the work?

Mr. Dinanath B. Khote, supported the proposition, saying that he did not know why only two departments of the Municipality should have been singled out by the mover.

Major Martin said he could not support the proposition, because, in the first place, there was an assumption that reductions were possible, which they did not know yet. He disagreed with a great deal of what Dr. Khory had said. With regard to Dr. Khory's statement about markets, Major Martin considered it perfectly monstrous if their markets were to be made to pay them a handsome profit. They did not build markets for revenue, but simply in order to do good to the public and to have a due regard for their health. Private markets were mostly in a vile state, because the object of their owners was to make all that they could out of them.

Col. Merewether thought that if the resolution were carried, the proper course for the Town Council would be to refer the Corporation to their budget, when they had made it out to them.

Captain Selby said he could not vote for the proposition as it stood, because, as Major Martin had pointed out, it distinctly assumed that certain reductions were both possible and desirable. He did not think that either of the two things had been proved in the slightest degree.

Mr. Gokuldas Kahandas, with Captain Selby and Major Martin in being unable to accept the resolution as it stood, because it forejudged the case. It was only when the Corporation had before them the Town Council's budget that they could judge whether the Town Council had fulfilled or not its manifest duty of preparing the budget on the most economical basis consistent with efficiency. He thought it would be an injudicious thing for the Corporation to assume, as they were asked to in this resolution, that there was room for reductions consistent with the efficiency of the departments. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Javerilal Umiashankar suggested that the period of only one month specified in the motion was too short for such an inquiry as was asked for, and that therefore it should be extended to three months. If that alteration were made, he would support Dr. Khory's proposition, because he was one of those who thought that reduction in expenditure was possible, if the Town Council did its duty. (Hear hear.)

Dr. Khory having been allowed to amend his proposition as suggested by Mr. Javerilal, it was put to the vote, and carried by a majority of one—6 to 5.

The Corporation then adjourned.

VESSELS EXPECTED AT BOMBAY.

SHIPS FROM HOME PORTS.

1424 Lowther Castle, Scarbo—Cardiff, July 22.
3520 Sierra Pedroso, Turner—Cardiff, Aug. 3.
1890 Lodestar, Knowlan—Hull, Aug. 6.
1858 Sierra Miranda, Mesaard—Cardiff, Aug. 30.
1518 Sierra Patina, Wishart—Penarth, Sept. 7.
1437 Genone, Beale—Penarth, Sept. 8.
1693 Kate Thomas, Williams—Cardiff, Sept. 14.
1978 Dachaburn, Hunter—Glasgow, Sept. 15.
2252 Bay of Panama, M'Cann—Cardiff, Sept. 21.
— Clara, Voss—Clyde, Sept. [illegible].
1429 Silesia, Gordon—Cardiff, Sept. 30.
1514 Sierra Lucina, Murdoch—Cardiff, Sept. 30.
1697 Principality, Jones—Cardiff, Oct. 8.
1827 Oceana, Page—Glasgow, Oct. 15.
1646 The Two-ds, Moore—Liverpool.
2039 Scott-sh Dale, Mogle—Bristol.
1693 Udine, Dill—Bristol.
1908 Hibson, Tidmarsh—Cardiff.

FROM OUT PORTS.

589 Alice, Swain—New York, July 16.
193 Admiral Tromp, Thompson—New York, Oct. 12.
491 Glen Caladh, Lamont—Mauritius, Oct. 25.
629 Coolcen, Barclay—Mauritius.
552 T. A. Hong ong, A. Burnett—Bangkok.

STEAMERS

SHORTLY DUE.

1912 Clan Sinclair—Liverpool—Left Suez Canal Nov. 4.
2031 St. Regulus—Barrow—Left Suez Canal Nov. 4—Via Karachi.
1728 Inchgarvie—Shields—Left Suez Canal Nov. 5.
1361 Gem—Tyne—Left Suez Canal Nov. 6.
2315 Arabia—Liverpool—Left Suez Canal Nov. 6.
1559 Horn Head—Cardiff—Left Suez Canal Nov. 6.
2295 Baldino—Genoa—Left Suez Canal Nov. 7—Left Aden Nov. 13.
1515 Kashgar—Hongkong—Left Suez Canal Nov. 7—P. & O. Left Singapore Nov. 15.
1221 Alburia—Newport—Left Suez Canal Nov. 8.
2433 Eden Hall—Liverpool—Left Suez Canal Nov. 8.
1636 Huzara—London—Left Suez Canal Nov. 9—Via Karachi. Left Aden Nov. 15.
1239 Dago—London—Left Suez Canal Nov. 9—Via Karachi.
2156 Sutlej—London—Left Suez Canal Nov. 10—P. & O. Left Aden Nov. 15.
1212 Cervin—Shields—Left Suez Canal Nov. 10.
1727 Ellora—Liverpool—Left Suez Canal Nov. 12.
1561 Picton—Shields—Left Suez Canal Nov. 12.
1406 Titania—Hongkong—Left Suez Canal Nov. 12.
1707 Earl of Mayo—Cardiff—Left Suez Canal Nov. 12.
1474 Bisagno—Hongkong—Left Suez Canal Nov. 13.
1606 Vizcaya—Venice—Left Suez Canal Nov. 15—P. & O.
1799 Rosalie—Hull—Left Suez Canal Nov. 15.
1500 Boskenna Bay—Maulmein.
1734 Chollerton—Rangoon.
1489 Carlton Tower—Rangoon.
2183 Cas Jahil—Batoum.
1717 Clifton—Mauritious.

EXPECTED.

1584 Clan Ogilvie—Birkenhead, Nov. 2.
2208 Victoria—Liverpool, Nov. 5.
2131 Peshawur—London, Nov. 10—P. & O.
2100 City of Canterbury—Liverpool, Nov. 15.
1500 Heathfield—Middlesboro'.
2120 Regius—Tees.
1924 Cascadenia—Birkenhead.
2056 Etolia—Birkenhead.
2389 Akaba—Cardiff.
1890 Ithington—Birkenhead.
1279 Elston—Middlesboro'—Via Karachi.
1490 Ganges—Cardiff.
1951 Bra-below—Barrow.
1441 Vulcan—Liverpool.
1194 Acuba—Cardiff.

STRONG language has been used by a Judge in Ceylon.—In a civil case heard lately by the district Judge of Colombo, in which the plaintiff, a butcher, sued five defendants, who were concerned in a contract to supply provisions to the leper Hospital at Hendella, for the recovery of Rs. 377 odd, value of meat supplied at their request, it was found that in the pleas the second defendant stated that he had no transactions whatever with the plaintiff, but in his evidence he deposed that he paid money to the plaintiff on account of the other defendents. The district Judge stated that a more scandalous case never came before him and expressed his regret that those who framed the Code did not choose to make it punishable to make a false defence: the offence was punishable under the Penal code in India, where the punishment was two years for such an offence. The judge said that he would record that the second defendant was a perjured liar and gave judgment for the plaintiff against all the defendants except the third.

A QUESTION OF LIMITATION BARRED BY THE VACATION.

YESTERDAY at a sitting of the Appeal Court before Mr. Justice Bayley, acting Chief Justice, and Mr. Justice Scott, Mr. Rivett-Carnac raised an important point in regard to the time for presenting a petition to the High Court being barred by the vacation intervening.

Mr. Rivett-Carnac, instructed by Mr. Milvain, for the defendant, applied for an order, under section 38 of the Bombay Small Causes Court Act 15 of 1882, that the case of Ooma Dalla and others *vs.* Parashram Wittoba be re-heard in the High Court. It was heard originally in the Lower Court before Mr. Spencer, Acting Chief Judge, who decided on the first point raised before him that the suit was not barred by limitation. That decision was given on the 5th October last, but the defendant, who wished to appeal to the High Court, could not present his petition and affidavit within a week, as provided in section 5 of the Limitation Act 15 of 1877. The learned counsel stated that, as the Appeal Court sat yesterday for the first time after the vacation, he was justified in moving for an order for the acceptance of the petition. When it was presented for acceptance to Mr. Orr, the Prothonotary, he laid stress upon section 5 of the Limitation Act and declined to accept it. Mr. Rivett-Carnac cited a case in which a point similar to the present was decided in favour of the applicant by Sir Charles Sargent, Chief Justice, and Mr. Justice Kemball.

The Chief Justice said he understood that the petition was not presented to the court, as no High Court was sitting during the vacation.

Mr. Rivett-Carnac, answering in the affirmative, remarked that Mr. Orr, the Prothonotary, thought himself to be the High Court. (A laugh.) Mr. Orr declined to accept the petition, relying upon that section of the Limitation Act, but the learned counsel said he was given to understand that the office of the Prothonotary was kept open during the vacation for very urgent business only.

The Chief Justice was of opinion that it would have been the safer course if the defendant had presented his petition and affidavit on Monday last when the court re-opened after the vacation.

Mr. Rivett-Carnac said that had been done. The petition was presented to the Prothonotary on the 14th inst. when the Court re-opened, but Mr. Orr declined to accept and returned the petition.

Their Lordships, after some further discussion, directed that the petition be accepted, and that the case be re-heard in the High Court.

THE REGULATION OF THEATRES IN POONA.

At the High Court on Thursday, before Mr. Justice Nanabhai Haridas and Mr. Justice Birdwood, Mr. Branson, instructed by Mr. Ganesham Nilkant, presented a petition on behalf of Venayek Waman Paranjpe, proprietor of the Aryabhusam Theatre in Poona, asking that the Court's sanction be withheld from the rules made by Mr. Alfred Keyser, Acting District Magistrate of Poona, for regulating the uses of buildings for theatrical purposes and public gatherings in that city.

Mr. Keyser had, under the provisions of clause 6, section 19 of Regulation 12 of 1827, forwarded the rules for the information of the High Court, stating that they had been issued to the proprietors of such buildings. They were these:—

"Whereas it is necessary for the safety and comfort of the public at theatrical performances and gatherings of people at the theatres and other places of public resort in the city of Poona, the following rules are made under the provisions of section 19 of Regulation 12 of 1827:—1. The floor space to be not less than 6 square feet per person exclusive of main passages in each building. 2. The height of the floor or roof over head of seats to be not less than 7½ feet. 3. The total height of each floor to be not less than 12 feet. 4. Side walls to have doors at every 20 feet. No door to be smaller than 5 by 7 feet; all doors to open outwards and to be kept open during performances of gatherings, chicks or curtains being put up during performances to keep out trespassers. 5. Lamps to be suspended by iron rods only. Lamps approved by the District Magistrate or Divisional Superintendent of Police only to be used. The use of kerosine oil or other inflamable oil is prohibited. The use of open tights and torches (mashals) at or near the premises is also prohibited. 6. No performance or gathering to be held after 1 o'clock at night. 7. No performance or gathering to take place without previous intimation to the Police and the Municipality, and without obtaining permission of the City Magistrate. 8. Admission shall be given free of charge to officers of police and constables, not exceeding six in number at each performance or gathering, with a view to maintain orderly conduct in the buildings. 9. On occasions of night performances and gatherings, a sufficient number, not exceeding 50, of pots containing water with baskets of dust shall be kept in different parts of the building. A man familiar with the mode of extinguishing fires to be kept near the stage on the occasions of performances. Such suitable persons as are approved by the Municipality and considered necessary by the Sanitary officer of the Municipality shall be provided. The foregoing rules are applicable to the Anandodhanan Theatre in Budhwar Peth, proprietor Krishnasesh Sona; the Aryabhusan Theatre in Ganesh Peth, proprietor Vaznansao Paijpe; the Bhau Ali Theatre in Shukrawar Peth, proprietor Baburajee Shelar; the Apna Bolvant Theatre in Budhwar Peth; proprietor Laxmandas Raghunathdas; the Town Hall (Hirabag) and to any other buildings that may hereafter be constructed or opened for theatrical purposes and places of public resort. These rules also apply to houses of the theatres and the buildings above mentioned. The foregoing rules will remain in force unless forbidden by her Majesty's High Court, of Bombay; and any person disobeying them will render himself liable to pay a fine not exceeding one month's computed average income of the offender, ordinary imprisonment without hard labour not exceeding one month, personal restraint, or any of those combined.

Mr. Branson's client asked that he may be exempted from the rules, or at any rate from rules 2, 3, 4, and 6, on the ground that they are *ultra vires*. They were productive of great hardship and inconvenience to the petitioner. His house was originally built in the Peshwa's time, and it had been adapted to the purposes of a theatre after making certain alterations and additions. It was a very costly building worth Rs. 22,000, and built according to the style of architecture prevalent in Poona, and in the city of Poona it was a very substantial building. Certain alterations had already been made in accordance with the suggestions of the Public Works authorities; and in point of ventilation also the building was properly constructed. To comply with the rules proposed by the District Magistrate, almost the whole building would have to be rebuilt. It was some time ago inspected by Colonel Ducat, then Executive Engineer, Poona and Kirkee, and was pronounced to be a substantial and unobjectionable building. Petitioner was willing that the matter, if necessary, may be referred to a committee of professional or other competent persons before the rules were sanctioned by the High Court. Rule 4 would also be very inconvenient, and would entail unnecessary cost. Rule 6 was very prejudicial to the petitioner and managers of dramatic performances in general. There were no dramas in the vernacular which could be acted or finished by 1 o'clock at night, as the manners and conversations of the people, such as the mercantile community, who generally resort to the performances, do not admit of the performances being commenced earlier than they are generally commenced. To comply with the rule complained of, the vernacular dramas would have to be reconstructed. As to the hour up to which the performances should be carried on, the petitioner asked that the matter may be settled after consulting the desire of the leaders of the Poona Mahratta community and the man who knows of the existing state of dramatic literature in the vernacular.

Their Lordships directed that notice be given to the District Magistrate of the present application, a copy of the petition being sent to him: the rule to be made returnable within two weeks.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.*

FOR LONDON VIA KARACHI.

1311 Henzada (s), Avern.

FOR ADEN.

2255 River Indus (s), Murray.

FOR MARSEILLES.

2520 Coromandel (s), Reeves.

FOR TRIESTE, &c.

1677 Surat (s), Parfitt.

FOR ANTWERP.

1518 Wave (s), McCulloch.

FOR DUNKIRK

1293 Inchmorrish (s), Ashby.

FOR U. K. OR CONTINENT.

1291 China (s), Flecher.

FOR MASSOWAH.

1975 Peveril (s), Burgess.

FOR JAVA.

1216 Clan Macdonald (s), Rule.

FOR RANGOON.

1846 Victory (s), Kissack.

FOR CHINA.

1474 Borulda (s), Dognino.
2022 Deccan (s), Case.
1871 Loudoun (s), Brooks.
1769 Venetia (s), Cole.
1840 Zambesi (s), Preston.

FOR CALCUTTA.

2097 Arara (s), Mackinlay.
1385 Sierra Morena, Spencer.

FOR PORT NATAL.

341 Wolseley, Attwood.

FOR MASSOWAH.

553 Pheasant (s), Dunstan.

UNFIXED STEAMERS.

1474 Govino (s), Brotherton.
1150 Hampstead (s), Jones.
1416 Henley (s), Calder.
2028 Waverley (s), Calvert.

SHIPS.

1750 Altinore, Weeks.
1527 Bay of Bengal, Latta.
1867 Orphens, Young.

GOVERNMENT STEAMERS.

I. M. S. Amberwitch.
H. M. S. Ranger, Johnson.
H. M. S. Serapis, Boardman.
H. M. S. Turquoise, Woodward.

* Coasting Steamers and Country Ships not included.

An up-country paper writes:—The third Bench of the High Court, in Allahabad over which Mr. Justice Mahmood presides, for the hearing of minor civil appeals, did not sit on Tuesday last, nor on Wednesday—an occurrence which has naturally given rise to various conjectures outside the immediate judicial circle. The explantion is understood to be that Mr. Mahmood has requested three days in which to consider the bearing of a question of discipline that has been raised by himself in court.

CALCUTTA COMMERCIAL.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1887.

BANKS AND FINANCIAL COMPANIES.

STOCKS.	Paid Rs.	½ year's Divd.	Quotation.
Agra Bank, Ld.	£10	2 p.ct.	125
Agra Savings' Bank ...	100	5 p.ct.	125
Allahabad Bank, Ld. ...	100	7½ p.ct.	186
Alliance Bank of Simla...	100	5 p.ct.	146
Bank of Bengal	500	5 p.ct.	900
Bank of Upper India ...	100	5 p.ct.	140
Comi. L. M. Bank, Madras ...	100	4 p.ct.	10pr
Delhi & London Bank ...	£25	1 p.ct.	150n
Himalaya Bank, Ld. ...	100	5 p.ct.	120
Mussorie Bank, Ld. ...	100	4½ p.ct.	110
National Bank of India...	£12½	2½ p.ct.	123x
Oudh Commercial Bank ...	100	5 p.ct.	103
Rohilkund Kumaon ...	100	4½ p.ct.	105
Simla Bank Corporation ...	325	3 p.ct.	...
Uncov. S. Bank (Agra)... ...	100	4 p.ct.	70

COMMERCIAL COMPANIES' SHARES.

Agra Pressing Co. ...	...	100	ad-int.	...
Agricultural Phosphates ...	...	100	10 p.ct.	34
Alipore Coal Co.... ...	...	100	nil.	120
Arakan Oil Co.	...	Rs. 9	.....	Nml.
Asiatic Jute Co., Ld. ...	...	100	nil.	Lqda.
Bally Paper Mills Co. ...	...	£10	7 p. ct.	58x
Barnagore Jute Factory ...	...	£10	nil.	94
Bengal Coal Co., Ld. ...	...	1000	7 p. ct.	1,650
B. Baragunda Copper (preference A shares) ...	...	s12-6	.....	13s
Do. Deferred B Shares ...	...	£1	.....	7s
Bengal Ice Manfg. Co. ...	...	100	nil.	67
Do. Mills Co., Ld. ...	...	£100	5 p.ct.	1,400
Do. Silk Co., Ld. ...	...	100	7 p. ct.	50
Do. Telephone Co. ...	...	100	38 p. ct.	50
Bonded Warehouse ...	...	445	Rs 10 p.ash	275
Bowreah Cotton Mills ...	...	100	3 p. ct.	77
Budge-Budge J. Mills ...	...	80	nil.	90
Burrakur Coal Co. ...	...	100	10 p. ct.	150
Calcutta Central Press ...	...	100	15 p.ct.	105
Calcutta Hydraulic ...	...	100	nil.	55
Do. Steam Co. ...	...	100	5 p. ct.	105
Do. Tramways Co. ...	...	£10	2 p. ct.	100
Camperdown P. Co., Ld. ...	...	100	5 p.ct.	101
Canal Press Co.	...	100	nil.	85
Carew & Co., Ld. (Sugar) ...	...	100	5 p. ct.	101
Cawnpur Cotton Mills Co. ...	...	100	5 p. ct.	106
Do. Woollen Mills ...	...	50	5 p. ct.	63
Chitpur Hydraulic P. ...	...	100	nil.	52
Crown Brewery Musuri ...	...	100	8 p. ct.	105
Crystal Ice Co., Ld. ...	...	100	nil.	85
Darjeeling Himalayan Ry. Co...	...	100	3 p. ct.	100
Do. & K. Hotel Co. ...	...	100	.....	34
Deoghur Ry. Co., Ld. ...	...	100	2½ p. ct.	92
Do. Mining Co., Ld. ...	...	10	.....	...
Dunbar Cotton Mills	...	100	nil.	54
Egerton Woollen Mills Co., Ld...	...	100	5 p. ct.	98
Empress Ind Cotton Co., Ld. ...	...	100	4 p. ct.	109
Equitable Coal Co., Ld. ...	...	250	.....	114
Fort Gloster Jute Manufacturing	...	100	nil.	41
Gobra Tannery Co., Ld. ...	...	100	nil.	85
Goosery Cotton Mills ...	...	200	5 p. ct.	220
Gouripore Co., Ld.	...	100	8 p. ct.	105
Great Eastern Hotel ...	...	100	2½ p. ct.	85
Hooghly Mills Co., Ld. ...	...	75	nil.	56
Howrah Docking Co. ...	...	500	Rs.5 p.ah.	150
Do. Mills Co., Ld. ...	...	100	4 p. ct.	98
India G. S. N. Co., Ld. ...	...	100	6 p. ct.	94
Jheel Pressing Co